CN Apr. 1944

The Weather
Today—Fair and warmer. Yesterday—High, 51; low, 37.
Fuel oil consumption, 90 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

NO. 24,761 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. | Copyright, 1944, By The Washington Post. | WASHINGTON: SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1944 | DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND SUBURBAN AREA THREE CENTS ELSEWHERE FIVE CENTS

Now 3:30 P.M.
Sunday Post Want Ads are now taken until 3:30 P.M. Saturday. Dial National 4200.

Japs Break Into Strategic Indian Plain

6 D. C. Area Airmen Killed Over Atlantic in RAF Blunder

Meningitis Death Causes Quarantine Of 600 Girls

Health Authorities Of Arlington Put Restrictions on Dormitory of U. S.

An entire domitory housing 600 civilian Government girls at Arlington Farms across the Potomac in Virginia was ordered quarantined early yesterday after one of the girls died of spinal meningitis and a second became ill of the disease.

The quarantine was ordered by Arlington County health authorities after Blanch B. Friefeld, 19, of Long Beach, N. Y., a War Department employe, died in an ambulance while en route to Gallinger Hospital. An autopsy yesterday disclosed the girl had died of meningitis.

Miss Friefeld became ill at the dormitory late Wednesday night and died within 5 hours. Miss Marian Heartz, 20, of Barre, Vt., became ill Thursday morning and was removed to Gallinger, where physicians diagnosed the illness as meningitis. Her condition late yesterday was said to be serious, but not critical.

250 Other Residents Sought

Meanwhile both Arlington County and United States Public Health officials were trying to round up approximately 250 residents of the dormitory, Louisana Hall, who were not in the building when the quarantine was placed.

Officials said that although the dormitory houses 600 girls, many of them were either working at the time or were visiting friends in Washington or in other dormitories at Arlington Farms. As fast as the girls reported at the hall yesterday they were "interned" although most of them protested that they would rather go back to work.

The ban will last until Monday "at least," officials said, and if no further cases develop, it is likely that the girls will be permitted to return to work.

Louisana Hall is one of 10 dormitories built by the Federal Government at the foot of Arlington Cemetery to house approximately five thousand girl Government workers. Three of the dorms are reserved for Waves Wacs and women Marines.

Special Guard Mustered

A special guard of Federal Works Agency police was hurriedly mustered, some of them from the Pentagon Building, to put a double guard around the dormitory to keep people away and to keep the girls from trying to get out of the dormitory.

The guards, most of whom were somewhat reluctant to get too close to the building, yesterday were hard pressed to curb the boisterous spirit of the quarantined girls, most of whom were in their late teens and early twenties.

The girls generally took their confinement good naturedly but protested the lack of food yesterday. They got box dinners from the Red Cross Thursday night, but received no breakfast yesterday and didn't eat until the disaster relief service of the Arlington County Chapter brought a truck-

See QUARANTINE, Page 2, Col. 4.

U. S. Transport Taken For German Bomber

WELLIVER SHELTON GARBER

Ballot Bill, Unsigned, Goes On Law Books

President Pleads For Legislation to Extend Voting Scope

(President's Message, Page 2.)

By Robert C. Albright

President Roosevelt last night permitted the compromise service suffrage bill to become law without his signature, but urgently called on Congress and the States for additional legislation to enable more servicemen to vote.

Senate Federal ballot advocates promptly announced they will introduce a new bill, but from John Rankin (D., Miss.,) leader of the House States' rights coalition, came this edict:

"It is unnecessary to pass any additional legislation embodying a Federal ballot . . . It would be utterly useless for anyone to attempt it."

Politely But Firmly

In polite but firm language, Mr. Roosevelt told Congress that its compromise is inadequate, complex and so confusing that it is impossible for him to determine whether it is any improvement over present law.

He resolved this doubt "in favor of the action taken by Congress," but said Congress shares with the States the responsibility for seeing to it that every serviceman and woman gets a chance to vote either a State or Federal ballot.

To the States he appealed for laws that will speed State ballots to the fighting fronts and return before the election and authorize use of Federal ballots if there is not time for a State ballot round trip.

Appeals for Amendments

To Congress he appealed for amendments that will authorize all service men and women who fail to receive their State ballot by a given date, to cast a Federal vote "without prior express authorization by the States."

Said Mr. Roosevelt, "No State or Federal red tape should take from our young folk in the service their right to vote."

Senator Theodore F. Green (D., R. I.), who with Senator Scott W. Lucas (D., Ill.) led the last futile Senate fight for a Federal ballot bill, said he and Lucas will introduce a bill in line with the President's recommendations "and thus enable Congress to accept the invitation if it sees fit to do so."

Said Green: "I am still convinced that more men and women

See VOTE, Page 2, Column 7.

All Crewmen Were Civilians; No Passengers Aboard

One Washingtonian and five men from nearby Virginia were lost this week in the Atlantic when the United States Army transport plane of which they were civilian crew members was shot down by mistake by British fighter planes, it was announced yesterday.

The victims were:

Beuford Hermann Mann, Potomac Hotel, 18th and H sts. nw., radioman.

Charles S. Garber, 1164 South Thomas st., Arlington, Va., crew captain.

George Edward Shelton, 5 East Monroe ave., Alexandria, first officer.

Orville V. Scholtz, Oklahoma

AVERY BRUCE MERRITT

Building, Beverly Park Gardens, Alexandria, navigator.

Royce Theodore Welliver, 1728 Abingdon dr., Alexandria, engineer.

Avery Bruce Merritt, McLean, Va., purser.

Mistaken for Bomber

The War Department and British Admiralty disclosed jointly that the fighters, which were protecting an Allied convoy, apparently mistook the four-engine C-54 transport plane for a German Focke-Wulfe 200 bomber as it approached the convoy. There were no passengers on the Army Transport Command plane but it was loaded with cargo.

Mann, 25, a native of Kansas City, moved to Washington two years ago when he began service with Transcontinental and Western Air, Inc. He lived at the Potomac Hotel when he was in the Capital except for a brief time when he moved with his wife, the former Miss Margaret Johnson, to 403 Garland ave., Potomac Park, Md. Mrs. Mann returned to her home in Massachusetts when she was notified of his accident.

Captain Garber's wife lives at the Arlington address with their 8-month-old son, Charles S. Gar-

See FLIERS, Page 2, Column 5.

U. S. Fleet Seeks Japs Off Palau

Roaming Deep In Enemy Waters For Nip Vessels That Fled Attack

Pearl Harbor, March 31 (INS).—United States carrier based planes were believed roaming deep into enemy waters today in search of the Jap ships which scurried away from Palau just before powerful Pacific Fleet forces and swarms of planes opened a devastating attack on the key enemy naval base at dawn Wednesday.

There was still no official identification, however, of the type of enemy ships which fled from Palau when the first United States warships were sighted.

The first and only announcement said that "our attacks continue," and details apparently were lacking because of the necessity of radio silence by the assaulting forces.

A statement by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz's Pacific Fleet headquarters today disclosed that a fourth land-based bomber attack on Truk was carried out Wednesday night in coordination with the blow at Palau.

Truk is 1055 miles east of Palau, which lies only 460 miles off the Philippines.

The powerful United States forces which blasted Palau are similar in size to the forces which dealt a devastating two-way blow February 16-17 to Truk.

Believed Fleeing West

The hunted enemy ships which fled from Palau were believed to have sped westward toward the Philippines, for Truk now is untenable as a navy base due to the rocking blows it has received by big land-based bombers, not only from the Army's central Pacific Seventh Air Force, but also from Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Solomons-based bombers.

MacArthur's bombers blasted Truk Wednesday for the first time, "merging" two American air forces—the Fifth and Seventh—against a single target.

MacArthur's attack on Truk was viewed as a part of the rolling Central Pacific operations since Truk is out of the sphere of MacArthur's designated commanding region.

It was impossible at present to hazard even a guess at the significance of the "merging" of the MacArthur and Nimitz offensives in the gigantic assault being pressed home against Palau and Truk.

3rd Attack in 2 Days

Liberators of the Seventh Air Force quickly followed up MacArthur's Wednesday attack on Truk. They bombed five islands in the Truk atoll Wednesday night—Dublon, Param, Uman, Fefan and Moen.

This was the third time in two

See ISLES, Page 2, Column 3.

Reds Cut Key Escape Line From Odessa

Huge Nazi Forces Are Hurled Back Into Bottleneck On Black Sea

London, March 31 (AP).—Russian troops hurling huge German forces back into the bottleneck of Odessa on the Black Sea today captured the Nazi stronghold of Ochakov, 38 miles east of the big port, and to the west slashed the main Axis escape route into Rumania by cutting the Odessa-Kishinev-Iasi railroad, Moscow announced tonight.

Far to the northwest, the Russians were reported within 12 miles of the Hungarian and north Rumanian frontiers in the Carpathian Mountains, and attacking at Stanislau in the southeastern corner of old Poland, but the Moscow bulletin did not give any fresh details of that push.

The Russians also were poised on an 85-mile section of the Prut River for a smash into eastern Rumania, but there was no official Soviet indication that the Red Army yet had crossed the river although Berlin again told of a Russian attack "in the direction of Iasi, Rumanian rail hub seven miles beyond the Prut.

Drive Southward

The Russians first reached the Prut near Iasi last Sunday, but since then Marshal Ivan S. Konev's Second Ukraine Army has sent his troops southward in Bessarabia toward the Rumanian coastal plains.

The fall of Ochakov, commanding the entrance to the Dnieper and Bug estuaries emptying into the Black Sea, may foreshadow Soviet amphibious operations against Odessa.

It is estimated that 200,000 Germans, many of them exhausted from a long retreat, are concentrated in the semi circle above Odessa.

Berezova, 50 miles north of Odessa, also fell to Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Third Ukraine Army.

Key Rail Station Taken

Among the 40 localities captured on the western end of the broad front moving toward the Black Sea was the rail station of Sipotyany, 32 miles northwest of Kishinev, the capital of the Bessarabian territory ceded by Rumania to Russia in 1940. The seizure of this rail station, 30 miles east of Iasi, severed the main German escape route from the Odessa area.

The Russians moving down on Odessa along both sides of the trunk railway east of the Dniester River captured more than 100 towns and villages, including Ananyev, 90 miles northwest of Odessa and 67 miles northeast of Kishinev.

In the northwest Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First Army troops attacking a German bulge above the middle Dniester River

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 2.

'Lawrence of Burma' Killed in Air Crash

London, March 31 (AP).—Maj. Gen. Orde Charles Wingate, the adventurous and spectacular leader of Allied jungle fighters in Burma, was killed recently in a plane crash, it was announced in London today.

A brief announcement from the War Office said Wingate was killed in Burma on March 24, and gave no details of how death overtook the 41-year-old British soldier who early last year captured the world's imagination by leading a "ghost army" on a four-month expedition deep inside Japanese lines in Burma.

Himself a relative of the late T. E. Lawrence, the famed "Lawrence of Arabia," and a nephew of Sir Reginald Wingate, who was associated with Lawrence, Orde Wingate was called "The New Lawrence," "The Man of Legends," "A Cromwellian Captain," as a result of his exploit.

His force covered more than 1000 miles through the deepest Burma jungles, fought countless skirmishes with enemy patrols and finally returned to India, after suffering great hardship, with vital information for the Allied command.

Bobbing up here, there and everywere, to the consternation of

MAJ. GEN. O. C. WINGATE

the Japanese, Wingate's raiders destroyed 100 miles of railway at 70 different places along the Irrawaddy from Mandalay to Myitkyina, and finally came out of the bush after eating their own mules

See WINGATE, Page 2, Column 1.

Also Compel British to Quit Tiddim, Burma Base

Now Only 12 Miles From Imphal; Still No Cause for Alarm, Auchinleck Declares

New Delhi, March 31 (AP).—Japanese forces invading India along a front nearly 200 miles have thrust into the vital Manipur Plain above Imphal and have forced the British to abandon Tiddim, their forward base 100 miles below Imphal in Burma, it was disclosed today, but Gen. Sir Claude J. E. Auchinleck, Allied commander in India, declared there was no cause for alarm.

"It is only within the last day or two that they have come up against our prepared defenses and met serious opposition on our part," Auchinleck assured the Indian Legislature. "I am convinced that the security of Assam (province in northeast India) never has been in danger, let alone the security of India.

"The opinion expressed in an American paper that the fall of Imphal would be of little importance is erroneous. Our commanders have no intention that Imphal should fall into the enemy's hands."

Damage to Bridge Reported

A communique disclosed that one Japanese invasion column had broken through to the main highway running from Imphal to Kohima, 60 miles to the north, and had damaged a bridge before being driven back. Another enemy party was reported north of Kohima, striking toward the main Allied supply system serving the Burma Front. Japanese pressure also remained heavy near Palel, 24 miles southeast of Imphal.

A Japanese patrol, operating well ahead of the enemy force thrusting in from the southeast, was reported to have reached within a dozen miles of Imphal.

Auchinleck, reminding his hearers that a previous Japanese offensive against India from Arakan had been repulsed, said the British force that quit Tiddim had fought its way north and united with British troops pushing south from Imphal.

Noose Tightened on 1000 Japs

Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's American-trained Chinese forces tightened their noose around some 1000 Japanese trapped in northern Burma by lunging southward on the Mogaung Road to a point about 2 miles beyond Shaduzup and only 2 miles from Laban, where Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill's American Marauders and their Chinese allies were stubbornly holding a road block.

The Japanese suffered 400 men killed two days ago when they made five desperate counterattacks in an attempt to rescue the encircled enemy force.

American and British fliers carried out 850 sorties, a record for this theater, and lost one plane. For several days the Japanesea air force had offered almost no opposition to Allied raids, nor had it given support to its ground units probing into India.

British Lose 94 Planes in Nurnberg Stab

Is RAF's Record Cost to Date; Nazis Use New Rocket

London, March 31 (AP).—The RAF suffered a record loss of 94 planes last night as its heavy bombers fought grimly, through the greatest Nazi fighter force ever seen by British pilots and a determined ground defense which included a new type of "scarecrow rocket," to rip Nurnberg and other Reich targets.

While the cost was the greatest ever sustained by the Allies for a single operation, March remained a month of victory for British and American air power. It was reliably estimated that the RAF made 6500 bomber sorties (individual flights) over Germany in March with a loss of 4.6 per cent of the force sent out.

Unable to Repel Attack

Nor were the Germans able to turn back this latest thrust of the big British Lancasters and Halifaxes in a three-hour pitched battle which raged alternately through clouds and patches of moonlight.

The official description of the raid as in "very great strength" suggested that in the neighborhood of 2240 short tons of bombs were dropped by a force of probably 1000 four-engined bombers on that southern German transport center. Nurnberg, birthplace of the Nazi Party, also is an electrical engineering hub.

The German warning radio began its usual refrain tonight declaring: "Single nuisance planes were penetrating western Germany." This probably heralded new Mosquito bomber attacks and

See RAIDS, Page 2, Column 2.

Soviets Snatch Sakhalin Coal, Oil From Japs

45-Year Concession Revoked in Smashing Diplomatic Victory

Moscow, March 31 (AP).—The Soviet Union in what may be its biggest diplomatic victory of the war has forced Japan to surrender coal and oil concessions on Sakhalin Island, north of Japan, it was announced today.

In an agreement signed in Moscow yesterday, the Russians won an immediate return of the rights to these resources, granted to Japan in 1925 for a 45-year term. The Russians on their part have agreed to furnish Japan 50,000 tons of oil a year for five years, beginning after the war. The upper half of Sakhalin Island, which lies off Siberia, is Soviet territory, the southern half Japanese.

The Japanese rely on northern Sakhalin for oil and coal vital to their Pacific war, and with this shut-down Tokyo is regarded as suffering a staggering blow.

Fisheries Pact Extended

Announcement of the agreement followed prolongation of the Japanese-Russian fisheries pact for five years covering rights of Kamchatka Peninsula, northeast of Sakhalin.

It was disclosed that in this pact the Russians induced the Japanese to cease exploiting certain fishing grounds off Kamchatka—the nearest points in the Pacific to the Aleutians—and thereby turned a trick which also should meet with a welcome in the United States.

The Soviet government newspaper Izvestia made it clear that Japan had been compelled to give up the coal and oil concessions

See SOVIET, Page 2, Column 1.

U. S. Jury Indicts De Lorenzo

Thomas de Lorenzo, president of local 365 United Auto Workers (CIO), at the Brewster Aeronautical Corp., plant, was indicted by a Federal grand jury in New York yesterday on a charge of making false statements in an affidavit filed in connection with his appointment to a War Labor Board position.

(Story on Page 4.)

War Goods Maker

Vivien Kellems, U. S. Tax Critic Dubbed Sweetheart of a Nazi

By the Associated Press

Vivien Kellems, Westport, Conn., war contractor who advised businessmen not to pay income taxes, was described in Congress by Representative Coffee (D., Wash.), yesterday as the sweetheart of a Nazi agent in Argentina.

Coffee read to the House love letters he said she exchanged with a German count in Buenos Aires, told his colleagues Miss Kellems possessed war equipment blueprints "of inestimable value to the enemy," and demanded that the Justice Department "put an end to this incredible conspiracy."

Without disclosing how he obtained it, the lawmaker said one letter from Miss Kellems to Count Frederick Karl von Zedlitz in Buenos Aires, Argentina, was signed "All My Love Sweetheart, Vivien."

"I say that Vivien Kellems is a menace to the American war effort," Coffee shouted. "This woman, who is in constant touch with our hated Nazi enemies—this woman, the lover of a Hitler fifth column spy in Argentina, admits by her own statements, that right now in Connecticut, she is engaged in work for the armed forces of a highly restricted and confidential nature."

Miss Kellems, whose Connecticut plant makes Signal Corps

VIVIEN KELLEMS

equipment, announced in January she had skipped her December 15 income tax payment and would use the money to set up a postwar reserve for her firm. She made speeches urging other businessmen to do the same thing, bringing from Secretary Morgenthau the remark:

"To advise citizens to refuse to

See KELLEMS, Page 2, Column 8.

Actor Denies Story

Joan Says Chaplin Threatened To 'Blacken' Her Reputation

Los Angeles, March 31 (AP).—Joan Berry, recalled to the witness stand as Government rebuttal witness in Charlie Chaplin's Mann Act trial, testified today that the 54-year-old actor in June, 1943, had told her "I'll spend a fortune blackening your name" after the girl had asked him what they were to do about her unborn baby.

Earlier this afternoon, during his cross-examination, Chaplin had indignantly replied: "No, that is absolutely not true," when U. S. Attorney Charles H. Carr asked him about the same alleged incident.

Joan made her statement at the question of Carr:

"I'll direct your attention to June, 1943. Do you recall a conversation with Chaplin at his swimming pool?"

"Yes, I do."

"Was it to this effect: Did you speak to him with reference to your unborn baby, saying, 'can't you marry me?' and did he say 'I'm not marrying anybody. If I have to, I'll spend a fortune blackening your name.'"

"Yes, it's true," Miss Berry responded.

Miss Berry was recalled to the witness stand immediately after Chaplin's defense rested when the comedian had concluded two days of testimony. Shortly after she left the stand, the testimony was concluded.

Shortly before leaving the stand, the comedian was asked by Federal Attorney Charley H. Carr, on cross-examination:

"I will ask you, as nearly as you can remember, what was the last date you had sexual intercourse with Joan Berry?"

"Sexual intercourse isn't that important in my life," the actor shot back.

Carr asked Chaplin why he raised Miss Berry's movie salary from $75 to $100 a week in 1942, and the

See CHAPLIN, Page 2, Column 8.

Mad Dog in Nursery School

15 Arlington Children Must Get Antirabies Treatment

By James E. Chinn

Fifteen Arlington County children were recommended yesterday for the Pasteur treatment by the Arlington health department after it was determined that a pet dog, owned by a nursery school they attended and known to have bitten several of the children, was found to be rabid.

Mrs. Arthur Raper, of 1805 N. Madison ave., Arlington, who runs the school at her residence and is the mother of four children, said yesterday that she had obtained the dog last December as a pet for the children.

About a week ago, she said, the dog was injured by an auto and while it was recovering it began to show marked signs of viciousness and succeeded in biting several of the children before it was removed by the county health department.

According to Mrs. Raper, four of the children in the school are her own, six are regular students and five are part time. All of them, she said, are of the nursery school age.

In the meantime health officials announced that they would ask the county board to extend the present dog quarantine, which expires next week, for an additional 45 days.

This action was taken after it was disclosed that there was an increase in the number of rabid dogs picked up by the county.

Dr. Ralph G. Beachley, county health officer, said yesterday that he did not believe there was any call for alarm and urged Arlington residents to adhere rigidly to the terms of the quarantine.

At the same time Dr. George C Ruhland, District health officer, said that the mice inoculation tests made to confirm the cause of death two weeks ago of Mrs. Estelle Kirby here, which was diagnosed as rabies, had resulted in a positive reaction. This is the second death attributed to rabies here this year.

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50 Carriers Plying Pacific, Knox Says

Planes Active

Allies Keep Pressure on Foe in Italy

Naples, March 31 (AP).—Ground fighting in Italy slackened amost to zero today following the Allied failure to take Cassino, but constant pressure is being maintained on German positions and the campaign to take Rome and central Italy has by no means been abandoned.

The Germans occupied two positions on Monastery Hill abandoned by the Indian and New Zealand troops earlier this week and made small attacks inside the shattered city without success. Artillery rumbled in the snow-covered mountains to the north.

Two small enemy raids on the Anzio beachhead were repelled and Allied artillery shelled German positions near Carroceto.

Headquarters announced the toll of dead and wounded suffered Wednesday night when enemy bombs fell on a hospital at the beachhead had risen to 85. Tonight total of known dead was put at 16.

Allied air forces systematically struck at German communications. Targets in the 1500 sorties yesterday included the docks and shipping at Leghorn, a railroad at Orte above Rome, the Imotski airfield in Yugoslavia and an east coast rail line between Ancona and Rimini.

Navy Forces Now Move sa They Wish There, He Declares

Chicago, March 31 (AP).—Navy Secretary Knox asserted today that American naval forces moved as they pleased in the Pacific, and reported that more than 50 aircraft carriers were plying that ocean.

"We have taken possession of the initiative in the Pacific," he told the State Street Council. "We go where we please and dare the enemy to come."

After telling of the steps taken against U-boats in the Atlantic, he said:

"Then we undertook an offensive submarine campaign in the Pacific and, while you have heard very little about it, nevertheless the constructive blows struck against Japanese sea power have been the blows struck by the submarines. . . ."

Secretary Knox said the German U-boat problem caused concern even before Pearl Harbor, but he added:

"The U-boat in its former form of threat is no longer a periol to us. This month and last month we san more submarines than they san of our ships."

But Knox reported we have only broken down the outer difenses of our enemies. He continued

"We shall have to fight our way ashore either in China or Japan itself against the main element of Japan's strength, which is its army, not its navy. In Germany, we face possibly the best trained army assembled anywhere, and it is in full possession of its home fortress. We can't get within that fortress until we have achieved the most difficult operation in the book—an amphibious landing."

He reported the Navy now had more than 3,000,000 officers and men, and that "every day in the year, including Sundays, the Navy must find crews for 12 ships."

SOVIET

From Page 1.

with the changing fortunes of war in favor of the Allies.

A high-ranking diplomat called the agreement "a great contribution" to the Allied cause and said that Russia's agreement to furnish Japan oil after the war would probably meet with no objection from the United States or Britain because these two countries expect to win against Japan.

One diplomatic source said the new protocol was "the next best thing to giving us bases."

Firm Stand Gets Results

There was considerable bickering between Moscow and Tokyo over the Sakhalin rights during the '30s. And in the spring of 1941, it is disclosed in today's announcement, the Soviet Union "put before the Japanese government the question of liquidation" of the concessions. Japan agreed to the liquidation within a period of six months, but failed to carry out the promise.

The fact that Moscow now has won her point is a result of the Soviet government's having taken a firm diplomatic stand with Japan. Izvestia recalled in an editorial on the new agreement that some Japanese politicians in 1941 were betting on a German victory in the war, but that things had changed now.

(The official Japanese news agency Domei, in a Tokyo broadcast, interpreted the new agreement with Moscow as having "further bolstered" the "friendly relations between Japan and the Soviet Union." Domei elaborated this theme at length, stating it was "especially significant" that the agreement was reached now with many nations at war, it was done on a basis of "mutual concession" and it "definitely brightens relations between the two contracting powers," Domei said.)

Under the new agreement Russia will pay Japan five million rubles (about $950,000), and Japan is to hand over to Russia all property, including equipment, materials and food which belongs to the Japanese concessionaires. Japan is to get free export of oil and coal now in storerooms on the island.

WINGATE

From Page 1.

and subsisting for weeks on supplies dropped by plane.

His recommendations were reported to have played a part in the decisions on strategy reached at the Cairo conference of President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek last December, and the decision at the earlier Quebec conference of the British and American leaders to organize an air commando force in India.

This latter force of British and Indians was suddenly set down near Myitkyina, 150 miles behind the Japanese lines, by glider on March 8.

Won Fame as Guerilla Fighter

In a dispatch from New Delhi dated March 26—two days after his death—he was quoted as saying the "first stage of the airborne operation was completely successful. Everything we set out to do has been done."

The dispatches at that time were not permitted to disclose that he was already dead.

A holder of the triple Distinguished Service Order, Wingate first won recognition as a brilliant leader of guerrilla fighters in 1936, when he built British and Palestinian Jews into an unorthodox band that beat marauding Arabs at their own type of night fighting and broke up a threat to the Haifi-Mosul pipeline.

Later, in Ethiopia, he led 3000 Sudanese and Ethiopian warriors against the Italians and captured or destroyed 40,000 of them.

His romance was as unorthodox as his warfare. His wife-to-be was 15 and he was 30 when they met aboard a ship bringing him back from Libyan explorations. She said last year that "I marched up to him and said, 'You're the man I'm going to marry.' We both felt the same way about it."

She returned to school but left it two years later to marry him.

RAIDS

From Page 1.

possibly the first craft of a fresh RAF fleet return to get revenge.

While Nurnberg is not as far as Berlin, to reach it the bombers had to fly over long stretches of German territory which seem lately to be more desperately defended than the Berlin route.

The German DNB agency said 141 bombers were destroyed.

Hang, Then Burst

Describing the new typep "scarecrow rocket" which is fired from the ground, one Lancaster pilot said:

"They come up like flares and then hung in the sky. Then they burst and scattered like clusters of incendiaries. One hit the ground and it looked almost as if a 100-pounder was going off."

The Germans' aggressive night fighter defense coupled with their daytime wariness was interpreted as being not inconsistent, since it is much harder to shoot down fighters at night. RAF night bombers, armed principally with light .303 machine-guns, shoot down so few Germans compared with daylight bombers that their bag is not an item of the regular official report.

The loss was far above anything the RAF had suffered before, the previous top being 79 in the raid on Leipzig, February 19. The record American loss was 68 in the daylight raid on Berlin, March 6, but it falied to compare numerically with the 185 planes which the Germans lost in their biggest day over Britain on September 15, 1940.

RUSSIA

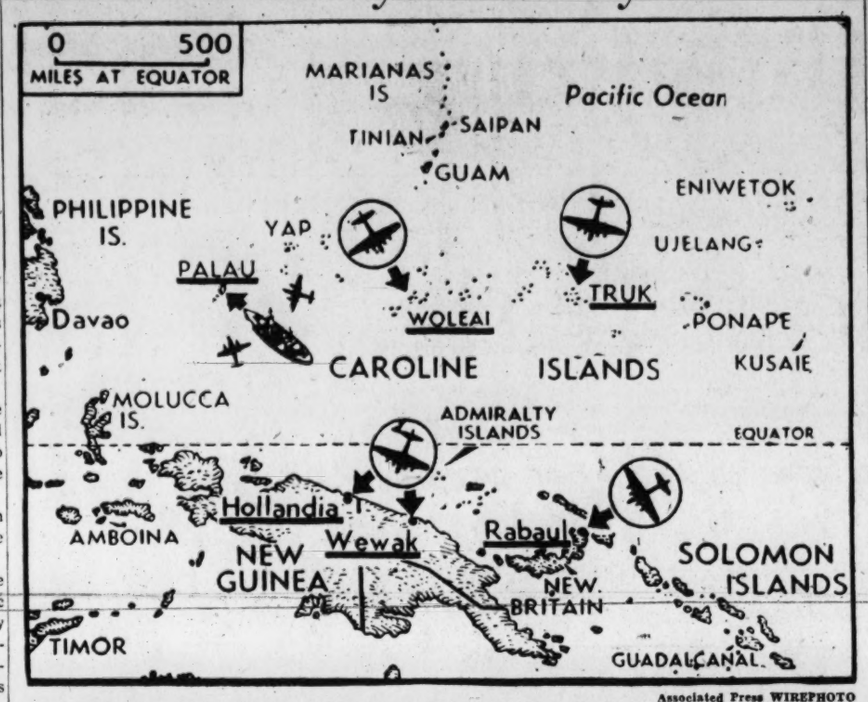
From Page 1.

near Kamenets-Podolsk narrowed that pocket to 400 square miles with the capture of Dunayevtsy, 18 miles northeast of Kamenets-Podolsk.

Germany's high command also announced heavy fighting at Tarnopal, Brody and Kovel in former Poland, near Mogilev in White Russia on the central front, and southeast of Ostrov and south of Pskov opposite the Latvian and Estonian borders.

The Berlin communique claimed that more than 6000 Russians, "the bulk of several divisions encircled and annihilated" in the woods and swamps southwest of Narva, inside northern Estonia, had been killed. Moscow has not mentioned the northern sector for weeks.

The March West by Sea and by Air



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

AND THE JAPS RAN—Massive United States Fleet units have struck at the Palau Islands, Japanese warcraft fleeing before them, while planes were battering the Wolea and Truk Islands, and other airmen were raiding Rabaul, in New Britain, and Wewak and Hollandia in New Guinea. The Palau system lies within 600 miles of the Philippines

Hawaii's Need Of Martial Law Held Passed

Honolulu, March 31 (AP).—Federal Judge Delbert E. Metzger unequivocally ruled today that martial law is no longer necessary in Hawaii.

He issued a writ of habeas corpus freeing Lloyd C. Duncan from jail where he had been held under a ruling of the provost court.

Judge Metzger made this decision despite an affidavit and declaration filed in his court by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz and Lieut. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, jr., that martial law still is necessary in the Territory because the islands are in "imminent danger of invasion" by Japanese forces.

Judge Metzger said he had ruled last October that Territorial Gov. Ingram Stainback's proclamation of October 3, 1942, had restored the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in Hawaii.

"I cannot conceive how a state of martial law can exist without suspension of the writ of habeas corpus," the judge ruled. "Nothing has been presented to the court in this proceeding to convince the court it erred in my previous ruling.

"The court is satisfied that a sufficient and substantial showing has been made why the writ should issue. Therefore, I order that the writ issue."

ISLES

From Page 1.

days that Truk was attacked by land based bombers.

The attacks on Truk probably were primarily intended to prevent possible dispatch of reinforcements westward to assist the Palau defenses or attack the United States fleet units operating off Palau.

In addition to the latest blow at Truk, Army and Navy bomber and fighter planes o fthe Seventh AAF and Fleet Air Wing 2 carried out harassing attacks on Ponape, 437 miles of Truk on the eastern fringe of the Carolines, and four Jap bases in the Marshalls. All planes returned safely.

Dr. Drew of Howard U. AwardedSpingarn Medal

Dr. Charles R. Drew, professor of surgery at Howard University, has been awarded the Spingarn Medal for 1943 "for the highest and noblest achievement by an American Negro during the preceding year or years."

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People announced the award. Dr. Drew was cited for his work in blood plasma.

House Votes Million For Seeing-Eye Dogs

A bill to provide one million dollars for furnishing blind veterans with seeing-eye dogs was approved yesterday by the House World War Veterans Committee. The bill was introduced by Representative Fish (R., N. Y.).

Japanese Battle Nearer to Imphal

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

BREAKTHROUGH—One of six Japanese columns (arrows) driving from Burma across the Indian border (broken black line) yesterday broke into the road leading from the Allied base at Imphal north to Kohima and another north of Kohimk was near the road which leads to India's railway system. To the south Tiddum fell, and the enemy was exerting heavy pressure on Imphal from the south and east

China Sharing Needed Food, Novelist Says

Boston, March 31 (AP).—While her own soldiers and civilians are close to starvation, China is supplying American troops on her soil with food "on a scale which to her is princely," according to Pearl Buck, Nobel and Pulitzer prize-winning novelist.

Opening of a series of lectures sponsored by the East and West Association, she said she cited that contribution of the Chinese as an example of the type of war effort not understood or appreciated, even by the Americans who benefited by it.

She expressed fear that the disillusionment of American soldiers in the Orient would tend to widen the gulf of misunderstanding.

That fear, she added, was engendered by letters home by China-based American soldiers criticizing the "miserable conditions of the Chinese troops," or reporting rumors of conflict between the armies of Chiang Kai-shek and the Chinese Communists.

She said she was concerned with the lack of understanding on the part of the American man who did not seem to realize that China was suffering "from a blockade that defies our imagination, and, in addition to her own lacks, is having to feed our men on a scale which to her is princely."

QUARANTINE

From Page 1.

load of soup, sandwiches and milk at 2 p. m.

The food was placed on tables on the porch of the dorm and the girls were let out momentarily in small groups to get their "rations." Five Wac lieutenants, visiting in the dorm and caught in the quarantine, supervised the issuance of the food.

Set Off Fire Alarms

While waiting for their lunches, the girls amused themselves by opening the fire escape doors in the wings of the dormitory, which automatically set off the fire alarms in the building. Others contented themselves with leaning out the windows and "wisecracking" at the guards. When photographers arrived to get pictures of the girls being fed, many girls got out their own cameras and shot pictures back at them.

One small girl, who looked young enough to be in high school, stuck her head out the front door and yelled, "I gotta get out of here. I'm supposed to leave for Arizona today for my health."

Army Drafts Plan to Put 4-Fs to Work

By Mary Spargo

Army officials are considering a three-point program to direct 4-Fs into necessary civilian war production, Chairman John Costello (D., Calif.), of the special House Military Affairs Committee investigating draft deferments, said yesterday.

Briefly, the military services have under study a plan whereby 4Fs and others rejected by the armed forces would be placed in essential industry as follows:

1. The registrant would voluntarily accept a war job as a civilian.

2. Failing voluntary acceptance of a war job, he would be sworn into an enlisted reserve and detailed to a specific job.

3. If he refused that job, or left it without permission, he would immediately be inducted into a special labor battalion used for emergency purposes. Costello said the men might be utilized, for example, as gardeners for the Pentagon grounds, but also might be sent out to harvest wheat crops in a labor shortage.

Would Include All 18-45

It was indicated that, despite the expressed opposition of Secretary of War Henryr L. Stimson to creation of an Army labor corps, officials were complying with the request of the special committee and preparing proposed legislation.

Costello explained that any legislation the special committee would favor would include the whole age group from 18 to 45 registered with Selective Service, and would be so drawn up as to include also the I-C's, men already discharged from the armed forces. These total nearly a million men.

Col. Francis V. Keesling, legislative spokesman for Selective Service, revealed yesterday that there were six million 4-F's from 18 to 28 over whom the draft boards have no control.

This, Keesling pointed out, does not include the registrants from 38 to 45. Millions of men rejected by the armed forces, committee members said, were already in essential occupations, but they contended that employment in the war program of the others would probably solve manpower troubles.

9,502,000 Taken Into Services

Keesling said that draft figures as of March 1 showed 9,502,000 men had been inducted or had enlisted, 215,000 of them fathers. Two-thirds of the 1,871,000 now in 1-A, subject to immediate call, are fathers, he disclosed.

The House group chairman said that the program under study by the Army had one intermediate step which his proposal did not offer.

That is the second point, where men not voluntarily going into essential work would be placed in the enlisted reserve, and put at civilian jobs. Under Costello's first proposal, men refusing to go into necessary war production would be put into a labor battalion forthwith.

Meanwhile, at its final session yesterday, the special draft committee heard one important industrial group deliver a blistering attack upon War Manpower Commission Chairman Paul V. McNutt.

FLIERS

From Page 1.

ber, jr. The plane captain, who was 26 years old, moved to Washington a year and a half ago from his home in Cincinnati.

First Officer Shelton's wife, Mrs. Nell Shelton, lives at the Alexandria address. A native of Norfolk, he moved here two years ago to work with Transcontinental & Western. He was formerly a navigator with Pan-American Airways.

Welliver, 28, was a native of North Platte, Neb. From 1934 to 1938 he served with the United States Navy as aviation machinist mate, third class. In the latter year he joined the Transcontinental and Western and moved to Alexandria two years ago from Albuquerque, N. Mex. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Doris Welliver, and two daughters, Susan, 3, and Joyce, 1. Also surviving is a sister, Miss Vera Welliver, of Washington.

Navigator Scholtz, 34, had been with TWA for 18 months. He is a native of Los Angeles. His wife returned to California after she was notified of his death.

U. S. Scientist Wins Death Struggle With Crocodile

By a Marine Corps Combat Correspondent.

Cape Gloucester, New Britain—Delayed) (AP).—In a jungle pool, an Army scientist today waged a barehanded fight for his life against a vicious 10-foot crocodile—and won.

With both arms badly torn and suffering from shock, the scientist, Capt. Philip Darlington, 39, of Cambridge, Mass., managed to make his way to a field hospital.

As a U. S. Army entomologist working with the Marines, Captain Darlington was hunting for insect specimens.

Rises From Depths

He came to a stagnant jungle pool and cautiously worked his way out to the middle on a log submerged about two feet under the surface. As he reached for a test tube of the thick green water, he saw the giant crocodile rise from the depths.

Captain Darlington started edging toward the jungle. He lost his footing on the slimy log just as the reptile rushed him.

As he rose to the top of the water, the crocodile was upon him, mouth gaping wide.

He tried to grasp the thing's jaws, got one grip, lost it. The turgid water boiled as they wrestled.

Carried to Bottom

The reptile's jaws closed on the captain's arms. It spun over and over, tossing the 6-foot 2-inch, 190-pound captain as though he were a child. Then it carried him to the bottom.

Those few seconds seemed hours, Captain Darlington said.

"I kicked," he said, "and it was like trying to kick in a sea of molasses. My legs seemed heavy as lead."

He must have landed on the reptile's soft belly for it opened its jaws. Gasping, the captain fought his way to the surface and despite his torn arms, swam to the jungle edge.

Soldier Vote Message o f Roosevelt

The text of President Roosevelt's message to Congress advising he was letting the service vote bill become law without his signature, follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am permitting S. 1285, entitled "An act to facilitate voting, in time of war, by members of the land and naval forces, members of the Merchant Marine, and others, absent from the place of their residence, and to amend the act of September 16, 1942, and for other purposes," to become law without my signature.

The bill is, in my judgment, wholly inadequate to assure to service men and women as far as is practically feasible the same opportunity which they would have to vote if they were at home.

Because of the confusing provisions of the bill and because of the difficulty of knowing just what will be the practical effect of the bill in operation, it is impossible for me to determine whether in fact more service men and women will be able to vote under the new measure than under existing law. That determination will largely depend upon the extent to which the States cooperate to make the measure as effective as its provisions permit. In view of this situation, I have resolved the doubt, in favor of the action taken by the Congress, and am permitting the bill to become law without my approval.

In other words, this bill might fairly be called a standing invitation to the several States to make it practicable for their citizens to vote: In this sense the Congress is placing a certain responsibility on each State for action. But it will, of course, be understood by those in the armed services, who want to vote but cannot, that the Congress itself shares the responsibility through the complexities of this bill.

Issue Confused

The issue regarding soldiers' voting has been confused. The issue is not whether soldiers should be allowed to vote a full ballot, including State and local offices, or a short ballot confined to Federal offices. I am, and always have been, anxious to have the Federal Government do everything within its power compatible with military operations to get the full State ballots to the men and women in the service. I always have been, and I am now, anxious to have the States do everything within their power to get the full State ballots to the men and women in the service.

The real issue is whether after the States have done all that they are willing to do to get the full State ballots to the men and women in the service, and after the Federal Government has done everything within its power to get the full State ballots delivered to the men and women in the service, those who have not received their full State ballots should be given the right to cast a short, uniform Federal ballot which can readily be made available to them. This right, which should be assured to all men and women in the service, is largely nullified by the conditions which the provisions of this bill attach to its exercise.

In my judgment, the right of a soldier to vote the Federal ballot if he does not receive in time his State ballot should not be conditioned, as it is by this bill, upon his having made a prior application for a State ballot, or upon the prior certification by the Governor of the State that the Federal ballot is acceptable under State law This bill provides a Federal ballot, but because of these conditions it does not provide the right to vote.

The Federal Government will and should do everything it can to get the State ballots to our men and women in the service. But it is not in my judgment true, as some have contended, that the Federal Government can assure the use of State ballots as readily as the use of Federal ballots. No matter what effort the Federal Government makes, in many cases it will not be possible to insure the delivery in time of State ballots to designated individuals all over the world or their return in time to the respective States.

Time Condition Cited

Some of the service men and women, not knowing where they will be a month hence or whether they will be alive, will not apply for their ballots. Others will not receive their State ballots in time or be able to get their ballots back to their States in time. Remember that a number of States will require a special form of application and that the postal card application forms supplied by the Federal Government are only treated as an application for an application for a State ballot.

The Federal Government can insure, and in my judgment it is the duty of the Federal Government to insure, that every service man and woman who does not get his State ballot in time shall have the right to use a short and uniform Federal ballot.

It is in my judgment within the authority of the Congress to use its war powers to protect the political rights of our service men and women to vote for Federal offices as well as their civil rights with respect to their jobs and their homes. If Congress did not hesitate to protect their property rights by legislation which affected State law, there is no reason why Congress should hesitate to protect their political rights.

In 1942, Congress did exercise the war powers to provide Federal war ballots and they were counted in almost every State. What was constitutional in 1942, certainly is not unconstitutional in 1944.

In allowing the bill to become law, I wish to appeal to the States, upon whom the Congress has placed the primary responsibility for enabling our service people to vote, to cooperate to make the bill as fully effective as its defective provisions will allow. The response of the Governors to my questions, and reports made to me by the War Department, indicate that many States have not yet taken action to make the bill as fully effective as it could be and that a considerable number of States do not presently contemplate taking such action.

I wish also to appeal to the Congress to take more adequate action to protect the political rights of our men and women in the service.

Appeals to States

It is right and necessary that the States do all in their power to see that the State ballots reach the men and women in the service from their States. In particular, I appeal to them to see that their State laws allow sufficient time between the time that their absentee ballots are available for distribution and the time that they must be returned to be counted.

I also appeal to the States to see that the postal card application forms for State ballots distributed by the Federal Government to the troops are treated as a sufficient application for their State ballot and not merely as a request for a formal application for a State ballot.

I also appeal to the States to authorize the use of the Federal ballots by all service people from their States who have not received their State ballots before an appropriate date, whether or not they have formally applied for them. No State or Federal red tape should take from our young folk in the service their right to vote.

I further appeal to the Congress to amend the present bill, S. 1285, so as to authorize all service men and women, who have not received their State ballots by an appropriate date, whether or not they have formally applied for them, to use the Federal ballot without prior express authorization by the States. If the States do not accept the Federal ballot, that will be their responsibility. Under this bill, that responsibility is shared by the Congress.

Our boys on the battlefronts must not be denied an opportunity to vote simply because they are away from home. They are at the front fighting with their lives to defend our rights and our freedoms. We must assure them their rights and freedoms at home so that they will have a fair share in determining the kind of life to which they will return.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

Twin Abandoned By 'Roo Mother

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

BOTTLEFED—One of the first kangaroo twins ever born in captivity is fed with a bottle at the Philadelphia Zoo after being kicked out of the mother's pouch and abandoned. Mrs. 'Roo is taking good care of the other offspring

VOTE

From Page 1.

in the service could vote under the old law than under the new (compromise) law . . . The fight is not over."

Representative Eugene Worley, (D., Tex.), who led the frustrated House move for a Federal ballot, made it plain that he will not introduce a new bill unless assured in advance of Republican support.

GOP Support Essential

"All must know by now that we can't get through the House without Republican support any bill providing wider use of a Federal ballot," said Worley.

"I will quickly put in a bill if I can count on Republican support. If I don't get it, I am opposed to going through that same bitter fight all over again. It is up to them."

Meanwhile, Representative Rankin, who with Senator James O. Eastland, (D., Miss.), marshaled enough Republican and Democratic votes in both Houses to thwart any uniform Federal soldier vote, implied the President's latest bid not only will lack Republican support but will head into the Democratic States' rights opposition.

"In my opinion," said Rankin, "this ends the fight over the soldiers' vote bill."

Eastland also opposed the latest Green-Lucas move.

"It would be constitutional," said Eastland, "only if the States agreed to it. We believe State action will be adequate. All servicemen who are qualified can vote under the new law when the States amend their laws to cooperate. This they will gladly do."

Language Commended

Majority Whip Robert Ramspeck (D., Ga.) commended the President for his "temperate" message, and for his efforts to cooperate with the States. Ramspeck urged both Congress and the States to cooperate in turn with the President in getting the vote to the servicemen.

U. S. Loses 11 Naval Craft in Mediterranean

Loss of 11 small naval craft in the Mediterranean since January 22 was announced by the Navy Department yesterday. Included were the USS Portent, a 700-ton minesweeper, with a crew of about 100; a motor minesweeper, a harbor tug, and eight landing craft.

No details were given. The losses bring to 158 the number of naval vessels lost since the war started.

The next of kin of casualties have been notified.

Lieut. Thomas E. Garner of Memphis, Tenn., skipper of the 260-ton motor mine sweeper, was reported dead. His craft carried a crew of about 30.

The skipper of the Portent, Lieut. Howard C. Plummer of Beaumont, Tex., is safe.

Chief Boatswain's Mate Roby Benfield of Chattanooga, Tenn., was the senior casualty listed for the tug YT-198. The tug had a crew of about 30.

CHAPLIN

From Page 1.

defendant answered:

"I thought she was worthy of it."

At that point, Chaplin left the stand and after 10 minutes testimony by Charles E. Millikan, Chaplin's attorney in Miss Berry's paternity suit, the defense rested.

Butler's Testimony Denied

Millikan denied previous testimony by Chaplin's butler, Edward Chaney, who told the jury that in June, 1943, near Chaplin's swimming pool, he heard the actor admit intimacies with Joan, both in New York and Beverly Hills.

On cross-examination, Chaplin testified that "he might have been" having sexual relations with Miss Berry in January, 1942, and that "maybe" he did during the following May.

The comedian, spending the second day on the witness stand, was asked by Carr:

"During August, 1942, were you having sexual relations with Miss Berry?"

After a pause of fully 10 seconds, during which he looked at the ceiling, Chaplin snapped:

"I was not."

"In July, 1942?"

"I was not."

"In June, 1942?"

Another pause by Chaplin, then:

"I was not."

"In May, 1942?"

Again the actor paused, saying finally:

No "Fixed Date"

"I haven't any fixed date but it's quite a long time."

"Would you say you were not, in May, 1942?"

"Maybe."

"In April, 1942?"

"I cannot recall."

"In February, 1942?"

"I think all that ceased after I bought 'Shadow and Substance'" (referring to a play he bought for film production).

"Were you having that relationship in January, 1942?"

"I might have been."

KELLEMS

From Page 1.

pay taxes—particularly in time of war—smacks of disloyalty."

In turn, Miss Kellems charged that the Government had squandered billions on "boondoggling."

Coffee said Von Zedlitz was on the British black list as an enemy agent, and said Miss Kellems' speech advising businessmen not to pay income taxes was made after she received a communication from Von Zedlitz.

He told the House Miss Kellems wrote Von Zedlitz that an astrologist had told her she would "play a part, not only in national affairs, but also in international affairs," and concluded the letter by saying, "How could that be if I am not married to you?" He said that indicated her intention of marrying "this agent of the German Reich."

"This same Miss Vivien Kellems, who advises American businessmen not to pay their income tax and support the war effort, admits that she consulted with the Nazi agent in Buenos Aires on her proposed seditious speaking tour," the Representative said. "In that same month Von Zedlitz wrote to Miss Kellems . . . wishing her 'joy' in the 'monstrous speaking program.'"

"Miss Kellems poses as a patriot; yet she has consistently played the Nazi game," Coffee said. "Vivien Kellems is today giving aid and comfort to the enemy. Vivien Kellems is today a tool of the Goebbels propaganda machine."

Coffee told the House Miss Kellems "is the lady who ran against our own Clare Booth Luce in 1942."

He said it was his contention that any American citizen who deliberately advises American businessmen not to pay taxes which the law imposes "is guilty of such reprehensible conduct as justifies her prosecution at the hands of the Department of Justice."

RADIO'S GREAT SUSTAINING FEATURE
"VICTORY F.O.B."
WITH 35 PIECE LITTLE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA AND 16-VOICE CHORUS
Mike Jacopetti
TODAY
3 P.M., EASTERN WARTIME
WTOP
HEAR
THE HON. JOHN W. BRICKER
GOVERNOR OF OHIO

'Draft-Byrd' Move in Va. Launched

Richmond, Va., March 31 (AP).—A movement to "Draft Byrd for President" was launched in the Senator's home State of Virginia today at a conference attended by approximately 35 individuals and John U. Barr of New Orleans, sponsor of the campaign.

The meeting, which failed to attract party leaders and politicians in view of Senator Harry F. Byrd's statement that he was not a candidate for the Presidency, was described by Barr as "a decisive step in final preparations to bring to the service of the Nation, as Chief Executive, one more of Virginia's great statesmen."

Darden Fails to Attend

Gov. Colgate W. Darden, jr., when aske dwhy he did not attend, said that "as Governor of Virginia and as a close friend of Senator Byrd, my attendance could have been interpreted in only one way—as an indication that Senator Byrd didn't mean it when he said he was not a candidate for the Presidency nor did he want his friends to put his name forward.

"I know that Senator Byrd means what he says:"

The group, meeting for more than two hours, elected Remmie L. Arnold, Petersburg manufacturer, as State chairman.

Those in attendance agreed to serve on any committees Arnold may name, and pledged themselves to further the movement in any way possible.

Seen Heeding Call

Barr, in a statement issued after the meeting, said he had a long talk with Senator Byrd in February, "and I realize how deeply he feels about the seriousness of the present and continuing conditions.

"We know, you know and all America knows that regardless of his personal desires or inclinations Harry Byrd will never refuse the clear call of duty. He is a patriot worthy of Virginia."

Capt. J. D. Wood, Mayor of Norfolk, said there was "much apathy" in the conference, but others reported "much enthusiasm." Frank G. Louthan of the Virginia Manufacturers Association said the meeting was "a good one." Newspapermen were not allowed to attend.

Women Vexed At Ban From Hotel Bars

Baltimore, March 31 (AP).—The women barristers of Baltimore berated today the barring of unescorted women from hotel bars, blustered that Baltimore is backward and promised to seek revocations of liquor licenses if the practice continues.

The Women's Bar Association puts its stand in the form of a resolution of protest to the Board of Liquor License Commissioners, which didn't seem to feel it could help much.

The business of barring unescorted women from hotel bars after 7 p. m. "only adds to Baltimore's reputation as a backward and unprogressive city," a bar association committee said in a statement.

Further, declared the committee, because of much indignant protest, the organization planned to "ask that the licenses of such hotels be revoked unles this discriminatory rule is abolished."

The hotelmen put it this way: Bars are crowded, help is short, and such women make trouble, whether intentionally or not.

As for the Liquor Board, member Delano Ames said it had no jurisdiction because "a liquor license carries the privilege of selling to whom you please.

"If you want to turn away people with red hair and gold teeth, that's your privilege."

Eight Va. Soldiers Missing in Action

Eight Virginians were included yesterday in a list of 556 United States soldiers reported missing in action by the War Department.

The Virginians, missing in the European area, were Lieut. Eugene F. Anderson, whose wife lives at Virginia Intermont College, Bristol; Staff Sgt. Garrett M. Bartle, Centralia; Staff Sgt. Thomas F. Crumpler, Petersburg; Staff Sergt. Julius W. Edwards, Harrisonburg; Staff Sergt. Hardney A. Gibson, Danville; 2d Lieut. Robert W. Jones, Norfolk; Staff Sergt. Richard H. Stewart, Chancelor, and 2d Lieut. Arthur E. White, whose wife, Mrs. Nancy Walker White, lives at Fredericksburg.

Farm Tool Lack Seen in Maryland

Baltimore, March 31 (AP).—Bottlenecks in farm tool distribution are threatening to curtail Maryland food production, county and State farm officials disclosed in citing shortages of various needed equipment.

Deliveries of tractors and attachments are far short of requirements, Roy C. F. Weagley, president of the Maryland Farm Bureau, said.

The State's tractor quota is 1148, but 3000 would not meet the farmers' quota, Dudley C. Aist, Maryland Agricultural Adjustment Administrator, said, adding a critical need existed for combines, pick-up balers, corn-binders, side delivery rakes, hay-loaders and similar equipment.

Md. Rapist Executed

Baltimore, March 31 (AP).—Martin D. Smith, 19-year-old Negro rapist, was hanged a few minutes after last midnight at the Maryland State Penitentiary. He was convicted in Baltimore City Criminal Court of raping a white woman.

Their Red Cross Work Wins Commendation

FREDERICK STUDENTS—More than 18,000 surgical dressings have been made for the Frederick County Chapter Red Cross by girl students of the Maryland State School for the Deaf, Frederick, Md. The students have been regular attendants at the Red Cross workroom and their dexterity in folding surgical dressings has been commended by officials. The students and their instructors are pictured

John Lindsey Burial Today In Berryville

Berryville, Va., March 31 (Spl.). Funeral services will be held here at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon for John T. Lindsey, 70, prominent farmer and retired horseman, who died Thursday morning at his home at Berry's Ferry after an extended illness.

He was a charter member and president of the Berryville Horse and Colt Show and a director of the First National Bank of Berryville. He had also served a number of terms as a member of the Board of Supervisors.

He was married twice, his first wife being the former Miss Ada Good of Clarke and Frederick County. Surviving are his widow, the former Miss Ada Moss Hummer, two daughters by his first wife, Mrs. Carl Broman, Staunton, and Mrs. Elliott B. Stringham, Great Neck, Long Island. A brother E. A. Lindsey, Boyce; and three sisters, Mrs. Maggie Glascock, Washington; Mrs. Nannie V. Lee, Paris; and Mrs. Ralph Tavenner, Berryville, also survive.

Marvin E. Campbell

Leonardtown, Md., March 31 (Spl.).—Marvin Ernest Campbell, sr., of St. Clement's Shores, was buried this afternoon. Classmates of the senor class of the Margaret Brent High School served as pallbearers. He is survived by his parents, one brother and a sister.

Joseph Metzner

Cumberland, Md., March 31.—Services were held today at SS. Peter and Paul Catholic Church for Joseph Metzner, 72, machinist who was employed for many years in the Washington Navy Yard. He had retired but when war broke out he returned to his old position, working until about two months ago.

U. S. Returning Requisitioned Fishing Boats

Baltimore, March 31 (AP).—The Federal Government is now returning scores of Chesapeake Bay fishing boats requisitioned for war services, A. E. Notariani of the War Shipping Administration has disclosed.

Virtually all of the menhaden fleet which was taken over on a charter basis will be returned within the next few weeks and used for commercial fishing if crews can be obtained, Notariani said.

The release of the fishing craft was made possible by completion of specially designed small craft for the Navy and Coast Guard.

The WSA official also said that the Bureau of Wildlife and Game of the Department of the Interior had obtained War Production Board approval for the building of 700 fishing boats.

Loudoun to Build Two New Schools

Leesburg, Va., March 31 (Spl.). The Loudoun County School Board yesterday voted that new graded schools be erected at Ashburn and at Sterling to replace the Ashburn high and grade school building, which was destroyed by fire last month.

The decision not to rebuild the high school at Ashburn was reached after an all-morning session at which many citizens of Broad Run District urged the rebuilding of the high school at Ashburn. Superintendent O. L. Emerick spoke in favor of the construction of graded school buildings at the two places.

Army to Return Suspect In Virginia Slaying

Hampton, Va., March 31 (AP).—Sheriff A. A. Anderson of Elizabeth City County said today military authorities would return to Virginia from Meridian, Miss., Pvt. R. T. Weekley of Fort Monroe, who the sheriff said is charged with murder in the fatal stabbing of Thomas Kirwan. Kirwan, a construction mechanic of Ithaca, N. Y., died after an altercation at Buckroe Beach Saturday night.

N. S. Turnbull Dies; Va. Circuit Judge

Baltimore, March 31 (AP).—Judge Needham S. Turnbull, jr., of Victoria, Va., jurist for the 34th Virginia Judicial Circuit, died today at the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

First Heat in Md. Race

Jones, Senate Aspirant, Asks Tydings' Stand on 4th Term

Baltimore, March 31 (AP).—Formally opening his campaign for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator, Willis R. Jones of Baltimore tonight called on Senator Millard E. Tydings (D., Md.) to declare his position regarding a fourth term for President Roosevelt.

Jones, a former deputy attorney general and former chairman of the board of correction, asked Tydings to State his position in an address which Jones prepared for broadcast over WFBR, Baltimore; WRC, Washington; WFMD, Frederick; WBOC, Salisbury; WJEJ, Hagerstown, and WTBO, Cumberland.

His talk was one of the first major addresses of a Maryland primary campaign which, with the voting only a month away, had generated very little heat.

Although there were contests in most of the congressional districts and for both senatorial nominations, there had until today been little active campaigning. At stake in the May 1 primaries are nominations for the Senate, the State's six congressional seats and positions as delegates to the two major party State conventions.

"Where does Senator Tydings stand with reference to the renomination and reelection of President Roosevelt?" Jones asked in his broadcast address. When the former correction board chairman announced his candidacy, he pledged full support to the President for a fourth term.

"It has been widely reported," he continued, "that he was opposed to the President in the last election and that he is also opposed to his reelection this year. The Democratic National Committee, consisting of representatives of every State of the Union, sensing what appears to be the overwhelming sentiment of the Democratic voters of the Nation, has unanimously urged the President as a candidate for reelection.

"Is Senator Tydings in sympathy with the views of these national leaders of the Democratic Party or does he share the mistaken view of Republican politicians and others that the voters of this country should repudiate and defeat our great leader?

"Does the Senator not realize that such a result might be disastrous that it would inevitably result in bringing aid and comfort to our enemies, retard our prosecution of the war and in the opinion of many thoughtful citizens, increase the losses and miseries of war among our gallant fighting forces?"

Jones asserted that Tydings had voted against confirmation of Secretary of War Stimson and Secretary of Navy Knox, both Republicans, and had also voted against changes in our neutrality law recommended by the President in November, 1941.

"On each of these occasions," Jones continued, "and others . . . Senator Tydings was aligned with the isolationist group in Congress. While I do not question the sincerity or the loyalty of our senior Senator, most of my friends contend that his record of opposition to the President and his association with isolationism does not truly represent the will of the people of Maryland at this critical time."

Dr. Henry Bassler Rites Set Monday In Harrisburg

Harrisburg, Pa., March 31 (AP).—Dr. Henry N. Bassler, 77, retired minister of the Reformed Church and member of the board of directors of Hood College, Frederick, Md., will be buried here Monday. He died Wednesday night of a heart attack.

Dr. Henry I. Stahr, president of Hood College, will officiate at the funeral services.

Dr. Bassler retired from the ministry at Westminster, Md., in 1936 after serving churches in Chambersburg, Harrisburg and Wilkinsburg, Pa.

He was vice president of the board of Massanutten Military Academy, Woodstock, Va., and a former U. S. Army and Pennsylvania National Guard chaplain.

Retiring Judge Duncan Sloan To Be Honored

Cumberland, Md., March 31 (AP). Chief Judge Duncan Lindley Sloan of the Maryland Court of Appeals and the Fourth Judicial Circuit will be honored Saturday by citizens of three western Maryland counties at a testimonial dinner preceding his retirement Monday.

Governor O'Conor will be represented at the dinner by Judge Robert France, chairman of the Maryland Tax Commission.

Other persons scheduled to speak are Representative J. Glenn Beall (R., Md.); William Preston Lane, Hagerstown, former attorney general and Democratic committeeman, who will appear in behalf of Judge Neal Parke, who has retired from the Maryland Court of Appeals; Associate Judges William A. Hustler, Cumberland, and Joseph D. Mish, Hagerstown; Walter C. Capper, Cumberland, past president of the Maryland Bar Association; Thomas W. Pangborn, representing Washington County, and Walter W. Dawson, Oakland, for Garrett County.

Attorney General William C. Walsh will act as toastmaster.

Union to Use Armory For Robeson, Pageant

Baltimore, March 31 (AP).—Port Agent James Drury of the National Maritime Union said today the NMU would use Baltimore's Fifth Regiment Armory for the May 28 pageant honoring merchant seamen and starring the Negro singer, Paul Robeson.

The board of the Lyric Theater recently upheld Manager Frederick Huber, who said the playhouse was not available for the NMU affair.

William Moreland Is Dead; Dean of W. & L. Law School

Lexington, Va., March 31 (AP).—Dean William Haywood Moreland of the Washington and Lee University School of Law died of a heart ailment at his home here late yesterday.

Dean Moreland was born at Norfolk in 1879 and married Beulah P. Thompson, who survives him with three children, W. H. Moreland, jr., Newport News; Mrs. John W. Ball, Jacksonville, Fla., and Miss Nancy Moreland.

He was appointed a professor of law at Washington and Lee in 1914 and became dean of the school of law in 1923. He received a bachelor of law degree from the university in 1906.

In 1933 Dean Moreland received the honorary degree of doctor of law at Hampton-Sydney College. He was a member of the Virginia State Bar Association, of Kappa Alpha Social Fraternity, Phi Delta Phi, legal fraternity, and Omicron Delta Kappa, honorary campus fraternity.

CupidBarelyKeeps Ahead of Divorces In Western Md.

Cumberland, Md., March 31 (AP). About two divorce actions for every three marriage licenses issued were filed for March, records at the Allegany County courthouse disclosed today. A total of 45 divorce suits were filed and 64 permits to wed were taken out by couples of whom one or both are residents of Allegany County.

The same ratio of divorce actions to wedding licenses issued has been maintained since the first of the year. A total of 187 marriage licenses were issued during March, compared to 170 issued during the same month last year, and 178 last month.

55,000 Md. Men Classified 4-F

Baltimore, March 31 (AP).—Col. Henry C. Stanwood, State Selective Service director, estimated today that there are now approximately 55,000 Maryland men classified 4-F in the draft.

The number is growing daily, he said, as more and more men previously deferred for occupation or dependency are sent up for preinduction examinations.

It was estimated unofficially that 60 to 75 per cent of the 4-F's already are engaged in war essential occupations.

Admiral Fort Decorated for Pacific Action

Rear Admiral George H. Fort of Annapolis, Md., has been decorated with the Legion of Merit for outstanding service during the capture of the eastern section of New Georgia Island in the Solomon area, and Lieut. Col. George L. Wertenbaker, jr., of Charlottesville, Va., has received the Air Medal for completing ten missions over Germany.

Admiral Fort, serving as task group commander during the invasion of the island, directed his ships through poorly charted and dangerous waters. He landed troops and assisted in the occupation of strongly defended enemy positions.

"His inspiring leadership and distinctive ability enabled his gallant command to accomplish an extremely hazardous mission without loss or damage," the citation said.

Born in Lumpkin, Ga., Admiral Fort was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1912. On duty in Washington at the Bureau of Navigation from 1931 to 1933, he was on the staff of the Post Graduate School at the academy in 1935.

Last October he commanded a landing craft flotilla during the invasion of Choiseul and the Treasury Islands.

His wife, Mrs. Edyth M. Fort, lives at 15 Southgate ave., Annapolis.

Colonel Wertenbaker, deputy commander of a P-47 Thunderbolt fighter group, has completed 22 bomber-escort missions. Recently he was credited with damaging a Messerschmitt while escorting bombers during a run on Brunswick.

The son of a Coast Artillery officer who was in France during the last war, he graduated from Kelly Field in 1939 and served with a pursuit group at Wheeler Field, Hawaii, for 2 years. Returning to Mitchell Field, he was a member of the first unit assigned to Iceland. His mother, Mrs. George L. Wertenbaker, lives on Rugby ave. in Charlottesville.

Va. Farmers Assured Of Convict Labor

Richmond, Va., March 31 (AP).—Governor Darden told the State Farm Labor Committee today that convict labor would be made available to relieve any critical situation in farming operations even if other work by convicts had to be curtailed.

"I can assure you," the Governor said, "that convicts will be made available for food production even if it means shutting down construction work on the women's farm and keeping road work to the minimum, because food production comes first."

Martinsburg, County Will Graduate 179

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 31. One hundred and seventy-nine students of the four high schools in this county—Martinsburg, Hedgesville, Bunker Hill and Sumner—are listed to be graduated at finals late in May, the office of Superintendent of Schools G. William Ropp said today.

Martinsburg High will graduate 144, which is 6 more than a year ago; Hedgesville lists 22, Bunker Hill 8 and Summer 5.

Hedgesville graduation exercises will occur the night of May 29, Bunker Hill May 30, Martinsburg May 31, and Sumner June 1.

Mills Quits as GOP Senate Candidate

Hagerstown, Md., March 31 (AP). Herman L. Mills, Hagerstown businessman and Chamber of Commerce president, retired today from the Republican race for the Maryland United States Senate nomination "in the interests of party harmony."

Mills said in a statement that he "deemed it advisable" to withdraw "after quite a few conferences with party leaders."

His retirement left three Republican candidates in the field—Paul Robertson of Baltimore, chairman of the Republican City Committee and leader of a Republican faction usually identified with his name; Blanchard Randall, jr., Baltimore banker supported by State Republican Chairman Calen L. Tait and Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin of Baltimore; also Publisher Rives Matthews of Princess Anne.

Va. Localities Act to Boost Teacher Pay

Martinsville, Va., March 31 (AP).—The Henry County Board of Supervisors has adopted resolutions increasing the 1944-45 school budget by $25,000, which included $20,583.48 expected as the county's share of increased ABC funds and the State wine tax, to be used for teachers' pay during the year.

Meeting here, the board heard Speaker of the House of Delegates Thomas B. Stanley, who asked for the action which had been requested by the Henry County School Board, at the instigation of Stanley and county residents.

One of the larger taxpayers of the county, Stanley said he found the group with whom he talked "willing, if necessary, that an additional levy be made to supplement the State's contribution" for public instruction.

The additional allocation would raise the county average teacher pay to more than $1,200 yearly, Stanley told the board. J. Foster Hollifield, county school superintendent, said the increase assured Henry County teachers of an average of $1350 for the coming year compared with $1040 for the current year.

Stanley told the supervisors he believes "the State will have to enter into competition with industry, busines and government in order to attract qualified men and women to the teaching profession."

Waynesboro Provides For Raise in Budget

Waynesboro, Va., March 31 (AP).—A school budget requesting $58,000 from city funds for 1944-45, an increase of $4000 over last year, has been passed tentatively by the City Council for inclusion in the general budget for the town of Waynesboro.

The budget includes an allocation of $98,650 for regular day instruction, representing an approximate raise of 15 per cent for teachers.

Frederick Teachers May Get Pay Raise

Winchester, Va., March 31 (Spl.). The Frederick County School Board in session here yesterday prepared a tentative budget which provides for a $10 monthly increase from local funds for teachers in the county. They will meet Monday for final consideration of the budget which will be submitted to the Board of Supervisors on April 12.

Leslie D. Kline, county superintendent, states that the increase will be necessary if sufficient teacher personnel is to be maintained here for another term.

Amish in Md. All Deferred As Farmers

Leonardtown, Md., March 31 (AP). Maryland's Amish colonists of draft age have done such an outstanding job of farm production that not one has been reclassified or inducted, the St. Marys County Selective Service Board reported today.

Chief Clerk George E. Hamilton said that the draft-eligible Amish are classified in 2-C or 3-C, both farm deferment classifications, although they long ago entered claims as conscientious objectors.

"There has been no need to consider their claims," Hamilton commented. "They have met every standard established for farm deferments. What is more, they have far surpassed the requirements. The new 16-unit deferment basis is a cinch for them."

The Amish migrated here from Pennsylvania in 1939. The nine adults in the first group of colonists purchased about 450 acres. Since then the colony has grown to more than 130 and their farm holdings increased to 6000 acres.

Hamilton explained that the diversity of their farm production, as well as its scale, has contributed to their deferment status.

D. S. M. Awarded Md. Commodore

San Diego, Calif., March 31 (AP). Commodore Lawrence F. Reifsnider, 56, of Westminster, Md., has been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his accomplishments as commander of an amphibious force transport group, the Eleventh Naval District reported today.

Commodore Reifsnider previously had received the Legion of Merit.

He was named in tactical command of the entire transport group in the assault on Bougainville November 1. Earlier he had been in charge of routing and providing of escorts for vessels carrying supplies and troops to forward area through waters menaced by submarines and aircraft.

Captured Fugitive Praises City Police

Baltimore, March 31 (AP).—A 26-year-old fugitive, sought for a year in connection with a department store theft, had nothing but praise for Baltimore's police department today.

"You have a very efficient police department here in Baltimore," he told Judge J. Abner Saylor, remarking he was picked up two hours after he returned to the city. The young man received a suspended sentence, after a favorable report from the probation department.

Va. Soldier Wounded

Winchester, Va., March 31.—Mr. and Mrs. Ray A. Blosser have been advised that their son, Pvt. Maurice O. Blosser, with the Eighty-eighth Division in Italy, has been wounded in action.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Civil Service Asks Club To Keep Bureaus Down

The Civil Service Commission yesterday asked Congress to hand it a club to use on conniving bureaucrats; that is, who needlessly build up their staffs to get themselves higher salaries. It asked for only a small club and what it amounts to is a mere statement of policy which the commission could use to defend itself. In brief, the Congress was asked to add an amendment to the Classification Act to say that the size of any office shall not be the sole guide in fixing the salary of the supervisor or chief. The recommendation was made by the commission in a letter to both the House and the Senate. This is one suggestion that Congress is certain to approve.

Members of Congress, department heads and people in and out of the Federal service believe that the salaries of supervisors are fixed by the number of people they supervise. It's said that this condition tends to encourage supervisors to build up large staffs in the expectation of getting higher salaries. Conversely, that it discourages supervisors from reducing their staffs when the work falls off for fear of being given lower grades. This is an ancient gripe about the Civil Service system and people both in and out of Government have sworn to me that it's true. Many of these people have said the commission follows this principle in fixing the salaries of supervisors.

The commission told Congress that the "number of people supervised is one of the proper factors to consider; in fact," it said, "the law so requires." It then pointed to the language in the Classification Act, the act that fixes the salaries of white-collar employes here, to show that job descriptions are filled with such words as "small, large, and considerable" sections. But the commission made it plain that it has no control whatever to determine whether positions are necessary and if offices are undermanned or overmanned. Its responsibility lies in recruiting the people the offices say are needed. And it also fixes the salaries here of those people.

"An unnecessary number of employes," the commission stated, "can be hired only with the approval of responsible administrative officials. If the number in fact is more than is essential, a serious question is raised about the effectiveness of control of expenditures within the agency." This was a direct reply to department chiefs who have criticized the commission for building up a bureaucracy. The commission told Congress that it considers the difficulty, variety, and complexity of the work supervised in fixing salaries. The commission is wise in bringing the complaints out into the open. It recognizes that a bad condition—or general misunderstanding exists, and Congress will feel much better when it okays the recommendation.

Ramspeck Goes to Bat

The plight of the white-collar worker, caught between rising living costs and a fixed salary, was described to the House yesterday by Chairman Robert Ramspeck of the Civil Service Committee. What he had to say can be applied directly to the tens of thousands of white-collar employes in the Federal service whose base salaries have remaind the same during the war. Ramspeck cited specifically school teachers and office workers. He pointed out that the Government had provided no adequate machinery for rising salaries of white-collar workers while union groups could appeal to the War Labor Board. Ramspeck's speech may be significant. He has opposed strenuously an increase in employe salaries but if the cost of living goes up he may get behind another pay bill.

Tom Donnelly has been appointed information director at Office of Price Administration. He's been in charge of the field section . . . John Snure has resigned as information chief at Selective Service to join Bell Aircraft . . . Senator Langer of North Dakota may not know it, but he's sponsoring a resolution that would wipe out the Postoffice Department, State Department, and all other civilian agencies. His measure calls for reducing the Federal payroll by one million employes. He exempts the Army and Navy civilians. In the remainder of the service there are only 980,000 civilians. So, his bill is both impossible and ridiculous . . . Budget Bureau says it has reduced Federal personnel by 111,805 since June 30, 1943.

United Federal Workers yesterday filed a claim with General Accounting in behalf of Leslie Dix for $399.52 which, it says, represents back overtime pay from December 1, 1942. Meantime, Congress attempted to ban claims, but it may not be successful. This is the start of a legal battle over four million dollars by 5800 Bureau of Engraving and Printing employes . . . The girls at Meridian Hill Hotel will have a dance tonight for officers of all United Nations . . . Joanne Costello, 19, of Arlington Farms, has written and sold a song which may be a hit, "Do I Know What I'm Doing?" . . . The Social Security Board is given a big boost by Stuart Chase in this month's Reader's Digest and its father, Senator Wagner of New York, proudly put the article in the Congressional Record . . . Federal Diary of the Air over WRC tomorrow at 4:35.

Va. Farm Group Urges Draft Of 4-Fs to Work on Crops

Richmond, Va., March 31 (AP).—Federal legislation to require all 4-F's between the ages of 18 and 37 to do full time work on farms and other essential war industries was advocated today by the State farm labor committee as a means to help Virginia farmers raise 5 per cent more food with 10 per cent less labor than last year.

The potential reservoir of 4-F labor was described as important by both Governor Darden, who attended the morning session, and by the committee.

The committee, headed by John R. Hutcheson, director of extension service, Virginia Tech, delegated duties to various members to seek objectives outlined in a resolution.

The resolution provided:

1. That State and local Selective Service Boards be requested to continue close cooperation with State and county USDA war boards and not call for military service any farm worker who is devoting full time to farm work and who is making a material contribution to food production.

2. That Congress be requested to enact immediately legislation which will require all 4-F's between the ages of 18 and 37 to do full time work on farms and other essential war industries, or to be inducted into labor battalions at Army pay.

3. That the Commanding General of the Third Service Command be requested to assign the maximum number of war prisoners for work in harvesting fruits, vegetables and other essential crops in Virginia, and that the requests of the State Farm Labor Office for the establishment of war prison camps be given immediate favorable consideration.

4. That all conscientious objectors in camps in Virginia be made available for essential food production and during peak harvesting periods and that these groups be transferred to camps where and as needed under direction of the extension service.

The resolution pointed out that the War Food Administration has asked Virginia farmers to produce at least 5 per cent more food in 1944 than last year and that the best available estimates indicate there will be at least 10 per cent fewer farm workers this year on Virginia farms.

It was estimated also that the fruit crop in Virginia this year will be three times the size of the crop in 1943.

Recruits to Train At Camp Peary

Norfolk, Va., March 31 (AP).—The Ledger Dispatch said today that Camp Peary, mammoth training camp for the Navy's Seabees near Williamsburg, will gradually be turned into a training station for recruits.

"Although the Navy verified the fact that this change is contemplated, no details as to how or when the change will be effected were available," the paper says. However, it is believed that infiltration of raw recruits is to begin at once."

Commissioned on November 16, 1942, as a Seabee training station, Camp Peary covers approximately 10,000 acres. Capt. J. G. Ware, USN, commands the post.

Clews Still Lacking To Missing Md. Girl

Maryland State Police last night reported clews were still lacking to the whereabouts of 14-year-old Mary Elizabeth Johnson, who vanished seven months ago from her home in Seabrook, Md.

With a picture published yesterday, The Post erroneously named the girl as Mary Elizabeth Brown.

ACCOUNTANTS

You can't afford to pass up this advertisement!

One of America's basic industries — largest producer in its field—now engaged in war work and planning for even bigger peace-time expansion, offers unusual opportunities to

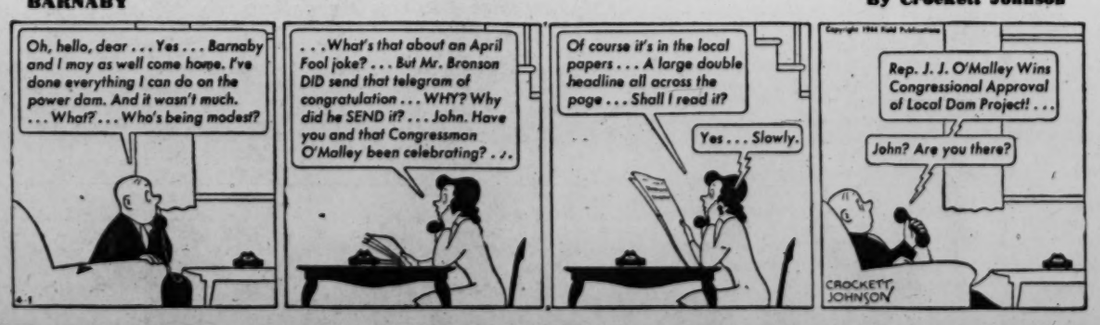
General Accountants
Cost Accountants
Auditors
Office Managers

Men who are looking for a future of permanency and advancement would do well to apply. Please write immediately, stating age, salary and experience. Offices located in Philadelphia. Our staff knows about this advertisement.

Box M-472, Washington Post

BARNABY

By Crockett Johnson


Oh, hello, dear . . . Yes . . . Barnaby and I may as well come home. I've done everything I can do on the power dam. And it wasn't much. . . . What? . . . Who's being modest?
. . . What's that about an April Fool joke? . . . But Mr. Bronson DID send that telegram of congratulation . . . WHY? Why did he SEND it? . . . John. Have you and that Congressman O'Malley been celebrating? . . .
Of course it's in the local papers . . . A large double headline all across the page . . . Shall I read it?
Yes . . . Slowly.
Rep. J. J. O'Malley Wins Congressional Approval of Local Dam Project! . . .
John? Are you there?
CROCKETT JOHNSON

True Bill Found Against De Lorenzo

New York, March 31 (AP).—Thomas de Lorenzo, 35, president of Local 365, United Automobile Workers (CIO), was indicted today by a Federal grand jury on a charge of making false statements in an affidavit submitted in connection with his appointment to the labor panel of the National War Labor Board.

The indictment charged that De Lorenzo, whose local represents employes of the Brewster Aeronautical Corp.'s plant, asserted in an affidavit sworn to April 30, 1943, in connection with an application for Federal employment that he never had been arrested or indicted except for traffic violations in New York City.

Thomas F. Murphy, assistant chief of the criminal division of the U. S. attorney's office, said that De Lorenzo was arrested March 15, 1933, in New York on a disorderly conduct charge; on December 16, 1933, on a homicide-by-automobile charge; on July 7, 1941, in Hackensack, N. J., on charges of inciting a riot and malicious mischief.

Murphy said De Lorenzo was indicted on the latter charge.

Job Record Questioned

He also was charged in the indictment with stating he had been employed from January, 1935, to July, 1939, by the Seversky Aircraft Co. as an assembler. The statement, the indictment set forth, was false in that he was never employed in any capacity by the Seversky organization.

De Lorenzo testified before a House committee last November that he was born Harry Posner, used many aliases, including Tom De Lorenzo, James Harris and Sid Trauris, and that he legally had changed his name to De Lorenzo in 1940.

The union local president was re-elected to his position in February. Composed of Brewster employes in Long Island City, Newark, N. J., and Johnsville, Pa., plants, the local claims a membership of 15,000.

Faces 10-Year Term

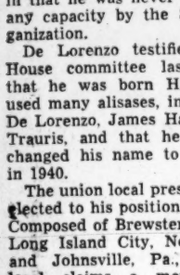
Conviction on the charges in the indictment carries possible maximum punishment of 10 years imprisonment and $10,000 fine.

De Lorenzo was called before the Congressional Subcommittee in the course of an investigation of Brewster's production which followed charges of mismanagement. Last October he made a joint statement with Henry J. Kaiser, who became president of Brewster upon its reorganization, that the company's labor problems had been settled.

Before the House Committee, De Lorenzo admitted freely he had used a half dozen different names "when they came in handy," acknowledged he had lied about his 1940 income tax and his draft board record, and conceded "I will lie at all times in order to get a job and support myself."

Hatchet Blows Kill Girl; Stepdad Held

Lansing, Mich., March 31 (AP).—Margaret McUmber, 23, died today of skull wounds while police pondered the charge to be placed against her stepfather, James Riley Gillihan, 46, Lansing war worker who, officers said, had surrendered last night, announcing "I have just killed a woman."



MARGARET McUMBER

Police said Miss McUmber's skull was crushed by blows from a hatchet. She was found unconscious by officers who went to the home she shared with Gillihan and her mother.

Gillihan had been held on an open charge of suspicion of assault with attempt to kill, pending the outcome of Miss McUmber's injuries.

Police said Gillihan told a bizarre story that he and Miss McUmber were sweethearts, but became estranged several years ago. He said Gillihan related that at the girl's suggestion he married her mother, Mrs. Ludma McUmber, 41, and that since then he and the young woman had been intimate, but that recently she had refused to accept his attentions.

GILLIHAN

Officers said Gillihan admitted freely that he planned to kill the girl and then commit suicide, but that he lost his courage.

4 K. C. Councils Plan Ball to Aid War Activities

Members of the four Councils of the Knights of Columbus in the Third District will sponsor a military ball Thursday, April 13, at the Mayflower Hotel with profits going to the organization's war activities program.

The four councils in the third district include: Esther Rosensteel, Forest-Glen-Silver Spring; Montgomery, Rockville, Md.; Rock Creek, Bethesda-Chevy Chase, and Prince Georges, Mount Rainier-Hyattsville.

The military activities of the councils are conducted at Walter Reed Convalescent Home in Forest Glenn, the Naval Hospital at Bethesda, and Carp Ord at Beltsville, Md. Vincent P. Lester of Silver Spring is deputy of the third district.

Capital Store Sales Up 15% During Week

By S. Oliver Goodman

Pre-Easter buying gained momentum in Washington and sales of seven local department stores in the week ended March 25 showed a 15 per cent increase over the same period last year.

The weekly review of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond added that sales here during the March 25 week were 6 per cent heavier than in the previous week. For the four weeks ended March 25 Capital store sales were reported 9 per cent improved over the corresponding 1943 period.

A brisk demand for items subject to higher taxes starting April 1 was noted. Accessory lines—particularly jewelry, toilet goods, cosmetics and furs—sold especially well.

The entire Fifth Federal Reserve District showed a sales gain of 16 per cent in the week ended March 25 and an increase of 13 per cent for the four-week period.

Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., in its national survey of retail trade stated that brisk demand was noted for all types of women's and children's clothing with "suit and coat sales through March about 25 to 30 per cent above last year." Inventories were described as low in many lines.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Hibbs & Co. to Continue

W. B. Hibbs & Co., Washington investment house, announced that the death of J. Thilman Hendrick would not affect the continuation of the partnership. The business will be continued by the surviving partners, David S. Hendrick, James C. Elgin, Jr. Carl Perry and Paul P. Rodler, with the estate of J. Thilman Hendrick maintaining an interest in the firm.

East Quits FEA Post

John D. East, who has worked with the Government here for four years, has resigned as director of research and reports of the Foreign Economic Administration to become director of the newly created Bureau of Relations of the Air Reduction Co., Inc., in New York.

Subscriptions Fall Short

The Treasury announced yesterday that subscriptions to a $5,251,000,000 exchange offering of seven-eighth per cent certificates of indebtedness totaled $4,876,511,000, leaving $374,489,000 of the maturing issue to be redeemed for cash. The exchange was on a par-for-par basis with no cash subscriptions accepted.

Consumer Credit Drops

Consumer credit outstanding at the end of February was reported by the Federal Reserve Board yesterday to total $4,674,000,000, a decline of $152,000,000 for the month and $831,000,000 from the corresponding date a year ago.

Half of the February decline was attributed to the usual seasonal decrease in charge account indebtedness, placed at the month's end at $1,218,000,000, compared with $1,333,000,000 a year earlier.

Latest Earnings Statements

Hudson Motor Car Co. and its domestic and Canadian subsidiaries report net income of $1,637,958.07 for 1943, equivalent to $1.03 a share. For 1942 the company reported net of $2,122,021, equivalent to $1.33 a share.

Mead Corp., paper manufacturer, reports 1943 net earnings of $1,078,141, equal to 89 cents a common share, compared with $1,357,469 or $1.32 in 1942.

Skelley Oil Co. reports net profit for 1943 of $5,461,708, equal to $5.56 a common share, compared with $5,632,805 or $5.73 in 1942.

Borg-Warner Corp. reports net income of $7,841,359, equal to $3.36 a common share, for 1943 compared with net income of $7,215,599, equal to $3 a common share, in 1942.

Philadelphia Co., utility firm, reports consolidated net income for 1943 of $8,039,162, equal to $1.10 a common share, compared with $7,933,752 or $1.08 in 1942.

Universal Pictures Co., Inc., reports consolidated net profit for the 13 weeks ended January 29, was $1,214,001 compared with $1,225,186 for the comparable period ended a year earlier.

Freight Rates On Northwest Apples Boosted

By the Associated Press

The Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday authorized an increase in carload freight rates on apples shipped from the Pacific Northwest to eastbound transcontinental destinations.

For most shipments, the increase will be 10 cents a 100 pounds. In a few cases the increase will be 5 cents a 100 pounds, with no increase on shipments to the Florida peninsula.

At the same time, the ICC authorized a revision of rates from South Pacific Coast points of origin, which will put these shipments on the same basis as those from North Pacific points. This will result in decreases to some points of 1 to 10 cents a 100 pounds, and increases to other points of 4 to 13 cents a 100 pounds.

The commission also approved an increase from 50 to 51.5 pounds in the weight of the standard size box used to pack apples.

Allis-Chalmers Net Sets All-Time High

Milwaukee, March 31 (AP).—The Allis - Chalmers Manufacturing Company in its annual report to stockholders today stated that the company's earnings in 1943 were at an all-time high of $8,006,368, or the equivalent of $4.51 a share on outstanding common stock. Earnings in 1942 were $5,923,992, equivalent to $3.34 a share.

New York Stock Market Quotations

By the Associated Press

Total sales yesterday, 797,400 shares; previous day, 681,790; week ago, 841,670; year ago, 1,659,140; two years ago, closed; January 1 to date, 62,555,204; year ago, 82,864,569; two years ago, 30,153,259.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, March 31.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	139.00	139.59	138.50	138.84	+0.24
20 rails	39.73	39.84	39.43	39.54	+0.04
15 utils.	23.18	23.22	23.07	23.11	—0.09
65 stocks	50.02	50.13	49.78	49.90	+0.04

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 41,300; rails, 39,630; utilities, 24,700; 65 stocks, 105,630.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab.	1	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	+ ⅛
Acme Steel	1	57½	57½	57½	+ ⅛
Adams Express	3	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	+ ¼
Air Reduction	2	41¼	41	41	....
Alaska Juneau	53	6¼	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
Allegheny Corp	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	....
Alleg pf	12	29¼	29	29⅛	— ⅛
Alleg pr pf	5	51½	51	51	— ½
Allez Lud Stl	3	25⅞	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
Allen Industries	3	10¾	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Al Ch & Dye	1	146	146	146	— ½
Allied Mills	15	33½	32¾	33	— ½
Allied Stores	12	16	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Allied St pf	1	100	100	100	....
Allis-Ch Mfg	38	37	36⅞	37	....
Alpha P Cem	8	18¼	18	18¼	+ ⅛
Amerada Pet	4	84	83	84	+ 2
Am Airlines	5	62⅛	62	62	— ⅛
Am Bank Note	3	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
Am Bosch	8	13⅜	13	13⅜	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	2	39¼	39¼	39¼	+ ¼
Am Cable & Rad	33	9	8¾	9	+ ⅛
Am Can	3	86½	86	86½	+ ¼
Am Car & Fdy	5	36"	35⅝	35⅞	+ ⅛
Am Ch & Cable	5	24⅛	23⅞	24	+ ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	44	14¾	14¾	14¾	....
Am Distill Stpd	11	29⅛	28¾	29⅛	+ ⅛
Am Export L	1	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	+ ⅛
Am & For Pow	4	5¼	5¼	5¼	....
A & F P $6 pf	1	77¼	77¼	77¼	+ 2½
A & F P $7 pf	13	87½	85½	87½	+ 2½
A & F P 2 pf	35	22⅞	22½	22⅝	+ ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	3	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ⅛
Am Hide & Leath	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
Am H & Lea pf	1	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	—1⅛
Am Home Prod	5	66	65½	65½	— ½
Am Ice	29	7½	7¼	7¼	....
Am Internat	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Am Invest Ill	3	7⅛	7	7	....
Am Locomot	13	18⅜	18	18¼	....
Am Locomot pf	1	89	89	89	+1
Am M & Fdy	5	15⅝	15½	15½	— ⅛
Am M & Met	25	12	10⅞	11⅛	+ ⅛
Am Metal	3	21	21	21	....
Am Pow & Lt	3	2⅜	2½	2⅜	+ ⅛
Am P & L$6pf	2	49½	49½	49½	+ ⅜
Am P & L $6pf	8	46⅜	46⅛	46⅜	....
Am Rad & S S	33	9¾	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	15	13⅜	13¼	13¼	....
Am Safety Raz	1	16¼	16	16	+ ⅛
Am Seating	2	14¼	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R	5	37½	37½	37½	+ ⅜
Am Stl Fdrs	11	26	25½	25¾	....
Am Stores	1	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	29	36	33	34¾	+ 2½
Am Tel & Tel	17	157½	157⅜	157½	....
Am Tobacco	1	61	61	61	....
Am Tob B	3	62	61¾	62	+ ¼
Am Type Fdrs	5	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	....
Am Viscose	14	43⅞	43¼	43⅞	+ ⅜
Am Wat Wks	13	7½	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
Am Woolen	8	8½	8⅜	8⅜	....
Am Wool pf	1	83½	83½	83½	....
Anaconda Cop	21	26⅝	26	26	— ⅛
Arm Ill	10	5½	5⅜	5⅛	+ ⅛
Arm Ill pr pf	4	84¾	83¾	84¾	+ 2¼
Armstrong Cor	1	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	....
Arnold Const	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	....
Artloom Corp	5	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Goods	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
Atch T & S F	21	65¾	65½	65½	— ⅛
Atch T&SF pf	3	91½	91	91½	+ ⅛
Atl Coast Line	20	38¼	37¾	38	+ ⅜
Atl Refining	3	28⅞	28½	28⅝	....
Atlas Corp	16	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp pf	1	53½	53½	53½	— ½
Atlas Tack	1	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
Aviation Corp	2	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	....
Bald Loco ct	25	19⅞	19½	19½	— ⅜
Balt & Ohio	36	8¾	8½	8½	....
B & O pf	41	16¾	16¼	16⅜	....
Bangor & Ar	2	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
Barber Asph	31	25⅜	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
Barker Bros	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	14	17½	17½	17½	....
Bath Ir Wks	3	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
Beatrice Cream	3	35	34½	35	+ ½
Beech Aire	3	9¼	9	9	+ ⅛
Bell Aire	15	10	12½	10⅜	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	36	36⅛	36⅛	36¼	....
Benef Ind Ln	9	31⅝	31½	31⅝	....
Best & Co	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ¼
Best Foods	10	18⅛	18¼	18½	+ ¼
Beth Steel	6	59¼	59	59¼	+ ⅛
Beth Steel pf	1	117¼	117¼	117¼	+ ¼
Bigelow-Sanf	3	40½	40½	40½	....
Black & Deck	1	18	18	18	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox	5	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	....
Boeing Airpl	18	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	+ ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	1	49	49	49	+ ½
Bond Stores	2	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
Borden Co	7	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	....
Borg-Warner	4	36¼	35⅞	36	....
Boston & Me	1	4½	4½	4½	....
Braniff Airw	8	14⅜	14⅜	14½	— ⅛
Bridgeport Br	3	10¾	10	10	....
Briggs Mfg	8	31½	31½	31½	+ ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	48	20¾	19⅞	20⅝	+ 1⅛
Brunswick-Bal	2	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	....
Bucyrus-Erie	21	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	15	7⅛	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel	1	8	8	8	....
Burling Mills	6	29	28¾	29	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach	7	13	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Butler Bros	2	10	10	10	+ ⅛
Butler Br pf	1	29	29	29	....
Butte Cop & Z	12	3½	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
Byers A M Co	17	14¾	13⅞	14⅛	+ ⅛
Calif Packing	8	27¼	27	27¼	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Lead	3	¾	¾	¾	....
Calumet & Hec	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Can Dry Gi Ale	2	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific	8	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	....
Carpenter Stl	1	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	+ ⅛
Carriers & Gen	2	4⅜	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Case (J I) Co	3	36½	36¼	36½	+ ⅛
Caterpil Tractor	3	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	....
Celanese Corp	6	36⅛	35⅞	36⅛	....
Celotex Corp	3	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	....
Cent Aguirre	4	21¼	21	21¼	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
Cent R R N J	4	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
Cent Violeta Sug	8	24	23½	23⅞	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas	11	34	33⅝	33⅝	....
Cert-teed Prod	2	5¼	5⅛	5¼	....
Champ P & F	2	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	+ ⅜
Checker Cab	4	32¼	32	32	+ ⅛
Ches & Ohio	20	45⅝	45⅜	45⅝	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	....
Chi & E Ill A	6	16⅜	16½	16½	— ⅛
Chi Great West	14	7¼	7	7	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	5	23¾	23¼	23½	— ⅛
Chi & N W	12	24½	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
Chi & N W pf	53	55½	55	55	....
Chi Pneu Tool	2	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu T cv pf	3	40½	40½	40½	+ ⅜
Childs Co	2	2¼	2¼	2¼	....
Chrysler Corp	14	84	83⅜	83⅝	— ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
City Stores	1	8	8	8	....
Clark Equip	1	39½	39½	39½	....
Clev Graph Br	1	40½	40½	40½	+ 1
Climax Molyb	1	35	35	35	....
Cluett Peabody	1	36¼	36¼	36¼	+ ⅛
Colgate-Palm P	7	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛
Collins & Aik	5	28	27¾	27¾	....
Col Fuel & Ir	7	16	15⅞	16	....
Colum BrcastA	1	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	....
Col Brcast B	6	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜	+ ⅛
Colum G & E	30	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	....
Col G&E 6% pf	4	82½	82½	82¼	— ⅛
Colum Pict	1	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	+ ⅛
Coml Credit	2	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	+ ⅛
Coml Invest Tr	6	44⅛	43¾	44⅛	+ ⅛
Coml Solvents	19	15⅛	15	15	....
Comwlth & Sou	15	¾	¾	¾	....
Com & Sou pf	7	82½	82	82	—1
Comwlth Ed	10	25¾	25¾	25⅝	— ⅛
Conde Nast	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
Congol-Nairn	2	24	23⅞	24	+ ⅛
Consol Cigar	1	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
Cons Copper	15	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Cons Edison	64	22	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	3	105⅜	105	105	— ⅛
Con Film Ind	16	4¼	4	4	....
Con Film I pf	6	19¾	19¾	19¾	....
Cons Laundries	1	10	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	32	29¼	28⅞	29¼	+ ⅛
Con RR Cubapf	27	15¼	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee	14	14¼	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅛
Consol Coal	30	16¼	15¾	16	+ ⅛
Contain Corp	1	22⅜	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Cont Bak	41	9⅜	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
Cont Bak pf	1	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	+ ⅛
Cont Can	3	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
Cont Ins	1	45	45	45	+1¼
Cont Motors	12	5¾	5⅝	5¾	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	13	31¾	31½	31½	— ⅛
Cooper Bess	2	14¼	14	14¼	+ ⅛
Copperweld Stl	2	12½	12¼	12¼	....
Corn Products	4	56¼	55⅝	55⅞	— ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	6	18½	18⅛	18⅜	— ⅛
Coty Inc	5	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	+ ⅛
Coty Internat	1	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
Crane Co	116	22⅜	20⅞	22	+1¼
Cream of Wh	3	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
Crosley Corp	3	19½	18⅜	19⅛	+ ⅛
Crown C & S	1	33	33	33	+ ⅛
Crown Ck pf	4	46½	45⅞	45⅞	— ⅛
Crown Zeller	4	16¾	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Crucible Steel	3	31½	31⅜	31½	+ ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	1	78½	78½	78½	....
Cub-Am Sugar	10	12⅞	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	4	26⅝	26½	26⅝	+ ⅛
Curtis Publishg	9	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
Curtis P pr pf	3	42⅜	42½	42⅜	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	32	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	....
Curtiss-Wr A	8	17	16⅞	16⅞	....
Cutler-Hammer	2	23½	23	23	....
Davison Chem	2	14½	14½	14½	....
Deere & Co	4	39½	39¼	39⅜	....
Deere & Co pf	2	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	+ ⅜
Del & Hudson	29	30⅝	29½	29⅞	— ⅛
Del Lack & W	22	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Detroit Ed	22	19½	19½	19⅜	....
Diamond Match	3	31⅜	31¼	31⅜	....
Diam Mat pf	2	38¾	38¼	38¼	....
Diam T Mot	1	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-Sg	25	35⅛	34⅝	35	+ ⅛
Dist C-S pf	2	98	97⅝	98	+2
Doehler Die C	9	40⅝	40¼	40¼	— ⅛
Dome Mines	34	23½	22½	22⅝	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircr	3	51¼	50½	50⅝	+ ⅛
Dow Chem pf	1	119¼	119¼	119½	+ ⅛
Dow Chem pf	1	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	+2
Dresser Mfg	2	31⅜	31⅛	31⅜	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int	8	10	9⅞	9⅞	....
Duplan Corp	2	13	12⅞	13	+1
duPont de N	3	144½	144¼	144½	+ ⅛
duPont pf	1	128	128	128	— ⅛
Eagle Pich Ld	2	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	....
Eastern Air L	17	36¼	34⅞	34⅞	—1⅛
Eastman Kodak	2	167⅛	166¾	166¾	+ ⅛
Eaton Mfg	9	44	43½	44	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite	6	39	38⅞	38⅞	— ⅛
Elec Boat	11	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
El Pow & Lt	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	....
El P & L $6 pf	3	85	85	85	+2
El P & L $7 pf	4	89	88½	89⅛	+ ⅛
Eng Pub Serv	23	11⅝	11½	11⅝	....
Equit Off Bldg	31	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
Erie RR	1	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅛
Erie RR pf A	3	55	54⅝	55	....
Eureka V Clean	3	7½	7½	7½	....
Evans Prod	12	11⅞	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	30	27⅛	26	27	+ ⅛
Exchange Buff	2	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	....
Fairbanks Mor	4	38	37¾	38	+ ⅛
Fajardo Sugar	4	23⅞	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Farns T & R	17	12½	12¼	12⅜	+ ⅛
Fed Lt & Tr	4	17	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
Fed Mng & Sm	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
Fed Mogul	1	18½	18½	18½	....
Fed Mot Truck	36	7	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Federat D Strs	2	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅜
Ferro Enam	1	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅜
Fid P Fire Ins	1	48½	48½	48½	+ ½
Firest T & R	8	43	42⅜	43	+1
First Nat Strs	3	38½	38	38⅛	....
Flintkote	5	22⅞	22	22⅝	+ 1⅛
Follansbee Sti	3	7¼	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
Food Fair Strs	5	14	14	14	....
Food Machinery	5	58¼	58¼	58¼	....
Foster Wheeler	7	22⅛	21⅞	21⅞	+ ⅛
Francisco Sugar	1	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
Freeport Sulph	1	32	32	32	....
Fruehauf T 4½ pf	105	104⅜	104⅜	104	....
†Fruehauf T pf	109	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	+ ⅛
Gair (Robert)	3	3½	3½	3½	....
Gar Wood Ind	2	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	....
Gen Am Invest	9	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Baking	5	8¼	8⅛	8⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Bronze	2	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅜
Gen Cable	8	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Cable A	7	14¼	14	14¼	+ ⅛
Gen Cigar	2	27½	27¼	27½	+ ⅛
Gen Elec	39	36⅛	35⅝	35⅞	....
Gen Foods	8	42⅜	42¼	42¼	— ⅛
Gen G & El A	25	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	....
Gen Motors	49	57⅞	57½	57½	— ⅛
Gen Motors pf	1	127	127	127	....
Gen Prec Eq	2	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
Gen Print Ink	5	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜	— ⅛
Gen Rail & Util	5	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
Gen R & Util pf	1	76	76	76	+ ½
Gen Refract	2	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Gen Shoe	1	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
Gen Tel	2	24¾	24¾	24¾	....
Gen T & Rub	6	22¾	22	22¾	+ ⅛
Gen T & R pf	103	103	102½	103	+ ⅜
Gillette Saf R	11	11	10⅞	11	+ ⅛
Gillette Saf R pf	1	80	80	80	+1¼
Gimbel Bros	11	13¾	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
Gimbel Br $6 pf	1	93½	93½	93½	— ⅛
Glidden Co	5	20¼	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
Glidden cv pf	1	48¾	48¾	48¾	+ ⅜
Gobel (Adolf)	21	2	2	2	....
Goebel Brew	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	....
Good (B F)	10	46¾	45⅞	46⅜	+ ⅛
Good (BF) pf	1	102	102	102	....
Goody T & R	6	43½	42⅝	43½	+ ⅛
Goth Hosiery	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
Grah-Paige M	16	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	— ⅛
Granby C M	5	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
Grand Union	1	16½	16½	16½	....
Granite C S	24	12⅛	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Gt Nor I O ct	5	15⅛	15	15¼	+ ⅛
Gt North R pf	34	32¼	31⅞	31⅞	....
Gt West Sug	2	27	27	27	....
Greyhound Cor	10	20⅜	20¼	20½	+ ⅛
Greyhound pf	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
Grum Aire En	6	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
Guantan Sugar	1	4	4	4	....
Gulf Mob & O	199	15¼	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
Gulf M&O pf	13	53½	51½	53	+2
Gulf Oil	36	45¼	44⅞	45	....
Hall (WF) Pr	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ¼
Hamil Watch	1	12⅜	12⅜

Good Neighboring

Senora de Paladino to Return Home After Interesting Capital Visit

By Genevieve Reynolds

When Angilna M. Mazza de Paladino returns to her home in Argentina, the United States will have an intelligent, sincere emissary of good will in that land. For the clear, blue-eyed wife of Col. Alfredo Paladino, Argentine Air Attache, likes this country and its peoples. Therefore, she will interpret our customs as they are—not done in the exaggerated motion picture manner.

GENEVIEVE REYNOLDS

Not one to dabble in politics, she will do her Good Neighboring by the friend-to-friend or mouth-to-mouth approach. But it will be realistic and effective, not mere sentimental dribble.

"Whatever difficulties that now exist between the USA and Argentina," she said, "are simply a matter of misunderstanding. It is not because one is democratic and the other not—for both countries and its peoples are democratic in thinking and acting."

Knows East Coast

While she has been in Washington only since October, 1943, Senora de Paladino has lived in New York City since June, 1941. She says that she knows the East Coast well—but has seen little of the other sections. Colonel Paladino, however, knows all parts of the United States, for he has traveled a great deal as his country's purchasing agent. Actually, the

SENORA DE PALADINO

Paladinos have been to this country several times previous to this stay—once in 1931 and again in 1934.

The Paladino family is an interesting, versatile one. Also, there's definite imagination in the group. Take the matter of names for example. Senora de Paladino conceived the idea of giving her four children names that would take care of her father's and husband's initials. Maria Angelica and Maria Amalia, the two daughters' initials, are M. A. P., and the two sons, Alfred Celo's and Albert Mario's initials spell A. M. P. All have nicknames, too—Maria Angelica gets "Cocoa," Alfred Freddie, Albert, Tito and Maria Amalia, Ne Ne.

Like the majority of Latin-American women, Senora de Paladino's first interest is in the home and family. Yet, if she were to choose a career, it would be engineering, probably aeronautical.

Vote Far Off

Asked about women's place in politics in Argentina, she replied: "I have lived only two years there since 1928. So far, the women in general seem to have little interest in politics. In general, they aren't sufficiently interested to obtain the vote for themselves. From all indications now, it will be a long time before the feminine sex in Argentina will seek woman's suffrage. That dosen't mean that they lack interest in world affairs," she added.

Once a week you will find the affable senora working with the Inter-American Chapter of the Red Cross. She sews for hospitals as well as knits. Also, she goes to the Belgian Embassy once a week to help wrap packages for the prisoners. If time and duties permitted, she would like to do more war work in this country.

Broadminded and widely traveled, Senora de Paladino has lived in France and Italy for about eight years. While in Europe she visited Spain, Portugal, Germany, Belgium, Luxembourg—in fact, nearly all the other countries. She speaks and reads French and Italian fluently—and, of course, her native Spanish. Although she speaks English quite well, she is a little shy about admitting it.

Hal Phyfe

MISS ANN MITCHELL,
whose engagement to John Mackenzie, jr., of Denver and Washington, is announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney A. Mitchell of Long Island and Washington

Ann Mitchell Is Engaged to Mr. Mackenzie

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney A. Mitchell of Long Island and Washington, announce the engagement of their daughter, Ann Jordan, to John Mackenzie, jr., of Denver, Col., and Washington.

Miss Mitchell is the granddaughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Addison of California, and the late Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Zollicoffer Mitchell of Long Island and New York. She was presented to society this season in Washington and at the Junior Assemblies in New York. The bride-elect attended the Green Vale and Chapin Schools and was graduated from Chatham Hall.

Mr. Mackenzie is the grandson of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor of Kansas City and the late Mr. and Mrs. Murdo Mackenzie of Denver. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Mackenzie. A graduate of Phillips Academy at Andover, Yale University and the Yale Law School, Mr. Mackenzie is now with the Division of Liberated Areas of the State Department.

The wedding will take place June 10 in Washington.

Convalescents to Tour D. C. Under Aegis of AWHRC

Mrs. Harry Duncan was hostess for this week's "Little Journey" given by the American Women's Hospitals Reserve Corps, for convalescents of local service hospitals, under supervision of Red Cross units in these hospitals.

Mrs. Duncan, a member of the ferry command of the corps, brought her guests from Navy Medical Center, Bethesda, Md. The Navy chose to embark on one of the corps' roving journeys rather than to concentrate on one special point of interest in their Nation's Capital.

Taking off from Capitol Hill, the tour preceded by way of the Senate and House, Congressional Library, Lincoln Memorial, the Lee Home and the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington, the impressive seats of Federal Government along Constitution ave. and a drive through Rock Creek Park, terminating in the Little Tavern on Connecticut ave. where a special supper of the dishes "mother used to make" was prepared for the guests.

Assisting the hostess as ferry drivers and guides were Lieuts. Katherine Wolf, Ethel Gearhart, Corinne Phelps, Lulu Young and Mary Hanes. The "Little Journeys" are a fortnightly feature of AWHRS activities.

Mrs. Barron DuBois Hostess to Mrs. Roome

Mrs. Charles Roome of New York was the guest in whose honor Mrs. Barron P. DuBois, president of the Colonial Dames, entertained at tea yesterday afternoon at her home on Rowland pl. Also a guest was Mrs. Hamilton K. Lamar, who came down from New York to attend the "No-Point, Three-Course Menu" demonstration given by Mrs. Roome on Thursday at the YWCA, sponsored by the Colonial Dames. Admission to the demonstration was a war bond.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Streamlined Tomorrow

(Soliloquy of a woman in the throes of spring housecleaning.)

"JUST as soon as this war's over I'm going to hold a bigger bonfire than Nero fiddled for and throw it to it every single thing that I am now keeping merely because I'm afraid to throw it away. I'm going to get rid of all the junk I've put in the attic or basement or stored on closet shelves to 'keep a while just in case' . . . I'm going to throw out the hat boxes, the shoe boxes, the laundry boxes, the coat and suit boxes, the paper sacks, the empty bottles and jars and all the retired, broken down and useless articles that are cluttering up my house and my life.

"I'm not going to keep around any more pencil stubs, fountain pens that won't work, broken or tarnished costume jewelry (that might be fixed up to beat the tax) or stockings to be mended or matched (some day) or discarded sweaters or shawls (to beat the fuel shortage) or hats of the season before last, or hats that were mistakes in the first place, but had to be kept because good felt or good Milan was getting 'awfully scarce.'

"I'm going to face realistically the knowledge that I will never get around to pasting in scrapbooks or re-reading the clippings I have saved; that the yellowed letters of my youth that I expected to peruse mellowly and philosophically in old age will never be reopened; that the 'good articles' saved in old magazines or newspapers will never be looked at again. And so trusting bravely to the future for new clippings, new letters, new magazine articles and new ideas, I will throw all of the dust and larvae catch-alls on my bonfire.

"I'M GOING to get my wardrobe down to the simplicity of that of a traveling salesman. I'm going to have one good outfit each season and wear it assiduously. I'm going to get rid of all the elderly, anemic, idle and disliked clothes in my closet—either put them to work on somebody's back or find some other useful function for them. Knowing that textiles as well as human beings decline with the years, I'm going to see that every garment I have leads an active and useful life—and if I can't do that I'll see that it reaches someone who can.

"I'm going to find a neutral evening slipper, that will go with everything, and thus eliminate the leaning tower of shoe boxes from my closet. I'm going to quit kidding myself that I'll ever wear those too tight or too high heeled pumps or any other of the dozen or so pairs of shoes I have been giving parking space to merely because leather was getting scarce. I'm going to have a closet that contains no dark, dust laden hoardings for any ominous tomorrow because I have faith that the specter of scarcity will be routed.

"I'M GOING to have a house or an apartment in which everything is washable, one that will have light, air space, color, comfort, yes and beauty, but no knick-knacks, gadgets, curleycues, satin sofa pillows, antique whatnots, fragile porcelain, frilly curtains, ruffled dressing tables, etc. It will have no collections of anything to be cared for—but rather one of each of what is needed or what is beautiful. It will have no objects to which I can reverently refer as my things, no possessions to which I might grow inordinately attached, nothing that will impede my freedom of movement or aspiration.

"Yes, in the new world, I'm going to be traveling light so that I may be able to go further. I'm going to have more time for human beings, less for things. I'm going to have more time for the essence of home life rather than for its shell. I'm going to have more time to make my community a more pleasant place, to help my Nation meet its problems. I'm going to have more time to get acquainted with myself. I'm going to demonstrate that after this war is over that a human being may win freedom from things as well as from tyrants."

Sergio Osmena To Speak in Annapolis

Sergio Osmena, Vice President of the Philippine Commonwealth, and his daughter, Miss Maria Osmena, will go to Annapolis on Monday, when Mr. Osmena will speak to the Naval Academy Women's Club on "Dewy, the Pioneer of American Democracy in the Philippines."

Preceding the meeting at Carvel Hall at 3 o'clock, Mr. Osmena and his daughter will be guests of honor at luncheon.

Mr. Osmena's illustrious career closely paralleled that of President Manuel Quezon, from 1878, the year when both were born, through comparable public offices to the present time, when they hold the two highest offices in the Commonwealth. They were roommates and classmates at the University of Santo Tomas, were both provincial governors, and were elected to the first Philippine Assembly together.

Since 1902, Senor Osmena has had an important and historic influence on Philippine governmental affairs. He has been on several official missions to Washington from Manila.

The hazardous journey from Manila, which began in December, 1941, led Osmena and Quezon through Corregidor, Cebu, Mindanao, and Australia. In Washington today the Vice President carries a large share of the duties of the Philippine government-in-exile. With him at the Hotel 2400 in Washington is his daughter Maria, who was studying singing in Europe when the war broke out. His wife and his other 11 children are still in the Islands.

After Mr. Osmena's talk Lieut. John Hammond, Spanish instructor at the Naval Academy, and his wife, the former Carmen Sierra, will sing Mexican songs. Costumed in colorful Mexican dress, they have chosen "No Me Busques por Vereda," "Mi Jalisco Nunca Rierde," for their program.

Vegetarians Believed Failing To Make Converts in Wartime

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

In these days of food rationing, to judge by what you hear from your neighbors and acquaintances, vegetarianism doesn't seem to have made many converts. All that comes to me is a series of squawks about not getting enough meat.

Vegetarians, of course, differ among themselves, and they are vegetarians for many different reasons. There are those who have moral reasons. It is wrong to slaughter animals. No argument can be brought against that.

Those who aver that the eating of meat brings the danger of disease lurking in animal flesh belong to another school. As do those who believe in vegetarianism as a means of promoting horticulture and getting us all back to an agricultural existence.

Little Scientific Basis

The poisonous nature or dangers of meat as an argument hasn't much scientific basis. One has only to adduce the studies of Thomas on "The Health of a Carnivorous Race," which were the Eskimos.

They live exclusively on raw meat, and contrary to belief do not eat much fat or blubber.

They are very healthy. High blood pressure or kidney disease is less prevalent among them than among us. Examining almost 200 Eskimos between the ages of 40 and 60, Thomas found the average blood pressure to be 129. They are very active and vigorous, so they must get vitamins from the meat.

Those who think that man's structure is designed for vegetarianism made a mistake. It would not be scientific to say that man cannot subsist on a vegetarian diet for a long time and retain his faculties, as witness Bernard Shaw.

Vegetables Contain Protein

Although, according to H. G Wells, Shaw cheats: he has taken to using vitamin tablets lately and since some of them are of animal origin he doesn't call them food. He calls them—"Those chemicals."

Of the three primary food elements (excluding the vitamins and minerals) protein is found most abundantly in animal food. Fat also. Vegetables are predominant for the carbohydrates—sugars and starches.

But all vegetables contain some protein, and many contain a great deal—wheat flour, cereals, beans, pears and nuts. So we can get proteins from vegetables.

These vegetable proteins, however, do not act as readily in the bodily economy as animal proteins. They are not economical proteins.

So while it is possible to live and thrive on an exclusively vegetable diet, there is no support for the argument that it is a superior method of nutrition. It isn't.

But the really tough argument for the vegetarian to get over centers in the recent wartime experiments on isocaloric meals for warworkers.

A set of workers were given breakfasts which were successively, for certain periods, first, almost entirely carbohydrate; second, almost entirely fat; and third, a little over half protein, a third carbohydrate and the rest fat. Then their efficiency was charted.

The carbohydrate breakfast kept them going for about two hours and then they slumped and complained about hunger and weakness.

The protein breakfast mixed with some carbohydrates and fat resulted in no let-up or diminution in vigor for six hours.

For a Well-Shaped Sweater

After washing a sweater, restore to shape and dry by pinning it to a prepared outline, being sure to use rust-proof pins. To give it a trim, finished look, block the sweater after it has dried.

To block, lay it flat on a well-padded board. Cover wtih a dampened pressing cloth, and go over it lightly with a moderately hot iron. Place on a clothes hanger to help keep the shape.

Weddings

Beard—Shattuck

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Georgia Shattuck, daughter of Col. Edward S. Shattuck of Washington, and Mrs. Marie Shattuck of Los Angeles, Calif., to Marshall Beard of New York City. The ceremony took place Thursday at the Little Church Around the Corner, New York.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was gowned in a bouffant mousseline de soie and satin bridal dress with which she wore a finger-tip veil. Miss Betty Shattuck, sister of the bride, and Jerry Mapes attended the couple.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Beard are well known in theatrical circles having toured for several seasons with Sonja Henie Ice Follies. Mrs. Beard has also appeared in featured roles in several skating pictures. Mr. Beard is currently appearing in the Ice Revue at the Biltmore Hotel, New York.

Murphy—Baine

The marriage of Miss Margaret May Baine, daughter of Mrs. Joseph P. Baine and the late Mr. Baine of Rockwood, Pa., to Maj. John Hogan Murphy, USAAC, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Murphy of this city, took place recently in St. Ann's Church with the Rev. Henry D. Collins officiating at the 10 o'clock ceremony and the nuptial mass which followed. The bride was escorted to the altar and given in marriage by Col. Thomas W. Hasty, USAAC.

The bride wore a gown of white bridal satin, with a sweetheart neckline embroidered in seed pearls. Her finger-tip veil of illusion fell from a coronet held in place with lilies of the valley and she carried a white ivory prayer book with white orchids and a shower of white hyacinth blossoms. Miss Mary Ann Murphy, sister of the bridegroom, who was maid of honor wore a blue net dress with a fitted bodice of lace and a matching headdress and carried an old-fashioned bouquet of spring flowers.

Richard Mullikin served as best man and the ushers were Maj. L. O. Zimmerman, USAAC, and Maj. E. B. Gray, USAAC. A reception followed the ceremony, after which the bride and bridegroom left for a short wedding trip.

The bride is a graduate of the School of Nursing, Alleghany Hospital, Cumberland, Md., and is a registered nurse in Pennsylvania, Maryland and the District of Columbia. Major Murphy attended Georgetown University, and is a graduate of Georgetown Law School.

Schneider—Patterson

To make their home in San Juan, Puerto Rico are Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hamlin Schneider who were recently wed at All Soul's Episcopal Church in Miami Beach, Fla. The bride is the former Miss Mary Blythe Patterson, daughter of Mrs. Samuel Finley Patterson and the late Mr. Patterson of North Carolina. The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hamlin Schneider of Alexandria, Va.

The bride wore a gown of French marquisette with imported lace. Her veil of illusion was held in place with a tiara of orange blossoms and her bouquet was of white orchids. T. C. Knowles of Richmond, Va., gave her in marriage. Mrs. Charles Tauver Rose of Virginia Beach, Va., was matron of honor. Lieut. Rhea Baxter, USNR, of Jacksonville, Fla., was best man. A wedding breakfast at the Mcfadden-Deauville Hotel in Miami Beach, followed the ceremony. The bride attended the King-Smith School here and made her debut in the Capital. The bridegroom is a law graduate of George Washington University.

Servicemen To Be Guests For Cantata

Service men and women will attend the Palm Sunday services at the Bethesda (Md.) Presbyterian Church to hear a sacred cantata, "rom Olivet to Calvary," tomorrow afternoon through arrangements made by the Bethesda USO Club.

Those who wish to attend are requested to be at the USO clubrooms, 8087 Old Georgetown rd., at 4:45 p. m. After the services, the women of the church will serve a candlelight supper at the USO clubrooms. This will be followed by a musical program led by Mrs. Joseph Kaylor.

Miss Marjorie Trayes, director, announced yesterday the club is inaugurating a series of game parties every Thursday night. Local merchants will donate prizes.

Mrs. Virginia Sholar, who recently resigned as director of Bethesda USO, has taken over the chairmanship of the Officers Committee, a subcommittee of the War Recreation and Hospitality Unit of Montgomery County, serving as a volunteer.

Plans are being made by Mrs. Sholar to provide dances for service officers and nurses stationed in the county, the first scheduled for April 20.

Filing Aid Provided

Deputy collectors of the Internal Revenue Bureau of the Treasury Department will be on hand at various banks throughout Montgomery County, Md., to help resident sin filing their estimated income tax returns for 1944.

George Hofferbert, Collector of Internal Revenue at Baltimore, has assigned deputies to the following places: Suburban National Bank, Silver Spring, Wednesday and Thursday; Bethesda National Bank, Friday and Saturday; First National Bank, Sandy Spring, April 10; Montgomery County National Bank, Rockville, April 11 and 12, and the Farmers Bank and Trust Co., April 13 and 14.

OCD Drill Monday

Units of Montgomery County (Md.) OCD will participate in the monthly mobilization drill Monday from 8 until 9 p. m., Judge Albert E. Brault, director, announced yesterday.

Unless air-raid wardens have been assigned to take part in an incident they will not be obliged to report. All other services will be expected to participate as directed by the chiefs of services.

Staff personnel are to report at 8 p. m. to their control or report center posts without further orders, Judge Brault stated. Drills were cancelled for the past three months because of inclement weather expected in winter time.

To Talk on Gardens

Mrs. Ernest F. Klinge, executive secretary for the Montgomery County Victory Garden Committee in the eastern suburban area, will speak on the Victory garden program at a meeting of the Silver Spring, (Md.) Women's Democratic Club, Monday at 8 p. m. in Jesup Blair Community House.

Arlington Club to Elect

Election of officers will feature the annual meeting of the Arlington County Woman's Democratic Club on Monday, 8 p. m., at Democratic Headquarters in the Rucker Building.

Alexandria Train Collision Investigated

An investigation was in progress yesterday by railroad officials into a train collision in the Potomac Yards Thursday afternoon when a Southern Railway locomotive backed into the caboose of a Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac train injuring three men in the caboose and a hostler's helper serving as a fireman on the engine.

Bernard Rosenblatt, chief clerk at the office in Alexandria, said that officials are waiting until all of the injured men can be present to give their statements at the same time in order to determine the cause of the accident.

J. J. Rynaldo of Richmond, Va., brakeman on the R. F. & P. train, whose fingers were slashed in the collision, said that the engine struck just as the freight came to a halt in back of another train. At the Alexandria Hospital where he and the three other men were treated, he told authorities the accident was avoidable and that the rules of the yard require trains to be operated at speeds slow enough to permit stopping before any obstruction.

While terming the collision a minor one in which neither the engine nor caboose was badly damaged, C. E. McCarty, head of the Potomac Yards, said that the freight was rounding a curve under the bridge and the operator failed to see the caboose in time to stop. The substitute fireman was reported to have told officials he was firing the engine at the time and was not watching his side of the tracks at the moment of impact.

Other occupants of the caboose who were taken to the Alexandria Hospital by T. C. McCaffrey, ambulance driver for Rescue Squad No. 1, were: William D. Nelson, 36, Richmond, Va., and L. D. Campbell, 45, of Beaver Dam, Va., conductor, both of whom suffered back injuries.

Brought to the hospital with a head laceration after being interviewed by H. A. LaSalle, yard superintendent, was R. J. Carter, 34, of Sterling, Va., hostler's helper on the Southern engine which was being taken to the roundhouse shop in Alexandria for repairs. The hostler or substitute engineer who escaped injury was F. G. Fisher.

RATION POINTS

MEATS, FATS—canned milk butter, margarine, fats and oils, cheese and canned fish. Red stamps A-8, B-8, C-8, D-8, E-8, F-8, G-8, H-8 and J-8 valid indefinitely. Red tokens may be used as change.

PROCESSED FOODS — Canned and frozen vegetables, fruits, soups, juices, etc. Blue stamps A-8, B-8, C-8, D-8, E-8, F-8, G-8, H-8, J-8 and K-8 valid indefinitely. Blue tokens may be used as change.

SUGAR—Stamp 30 valid indefinitely. Stamp 40, worth 5 pounds of sugar for home canning, valid through February, 1945. Stamp 31 valid indefinitely.

GASOLINE—Coupons A-9 valid through May 8. B-2 and C-2 good for 5 gallons each. B-3 and C-3 good for 5 gallons each. Expire according to date indicated in the individual books.

Motorists are urged to write license number of State on coupons as soon as received to help in enforcement of rationing regulations.

TIRE INSPECTION — A book holders must have tires inspected every six months; B books every four months, deadline June 30; B books every three months, deadline May 31.

FUEL OIL—Period 4 and 5 coupons, worth 10 gallons each, valid through September 30.

FAT SALVAGE—every pound of waste kitchen fat is worth 2 brown points and 4 cents.

LOST RATION BOOKS—Owners should write addresses on covers of ration books so they can be returned if lost.

SHOES—Stamp 18 in Book 1 valid through April 30; airplane stamp No. 1 in Book 3 valid indefinitely.

CONSUMER COMPLAINTS should be referred to the nearest War Price and Ration Board. These boards are listed on page 679 in your telephone directory.

Capt. Smith, Home On Leave, Is Honored at Party

Capt. Arthur Clarendon Smith, jr., of the United States Marine Corps arrived home Wednesday and was entertained that evening at the Hotel Mayflower.

Guests included his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith, and Mr. and Mrs. Donald Lathrom, Mrs. Thomas Biladeau and Mr. and Mrs. John Kersey of Boston and Capt. Daniel Marshall of the Marine Corps.

Brazilian Films To Be Shown

Brazilian motion picture day at the Pan American Union will be held tomorrow when a program of all-Brazilian pictures is presented as one of the Sunday afternoon events for servicemen, Government employes and the general public.

Under the general title of "A Visit to Brazil," a series of pictures on the great South American republic will be shown. These include scenes in Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Sao Paulo and along the Amazon River; "Brazil Gets the News," the production of a modern newspaper in Sao Paulo; "Coffee—From Brazil to You," tracing coffee from plantation to consumer, and "Brazil's Fishing School," training boys for the fishing industry.

The program will be shown twice, at 4 and at 5 o'clock.

Ambassador Is Host

The Argentine Ambassador, Adrian Escobar, entertained at luncheon yesterday at the embassy for the new Air Attache of the Argentine Embassy, Col. Carlos I. Manni, and Senora de Manni. Members of the embassy staff and their wives were other guests.

70 District Men Will Report To Army and Navy Monday

Seventy Washington men, including 31 Negroes, will report Monday for active duty with the armed forces, District Selective Service Headquarters announced yesterday.

To the Army go:

John J. Arnn, Oliver B. Crockett, Morris R. Dicken, Edgar E. Grist, George Gusinsky, Edward L. Jones, Donald D. Kness, Robert L. Neal, Kenneth R. Olmert, William O. Patchen, Thomas W. Williams, Robert M. Woodrum, Harry J. Anderson, Christian Caspar, Robert M. Cockerille, Michael Constantinou, Paul A. Curto, Wilbur W. Donohue, James E. Ennis, Clifford L. Gibbins, John H. Humphreys, Oral Reed, Everett W. Shepherd, Jessie J. Shifflette, Robert L. Tucker, Thomas A. Roble, white.

Roy Alexander, James Bain, Devan James, Arthur Parker, John Reddick, Reginald Reynolds, Peter T. Sanders, Lewis Terry, Fred Wade, Jacob W. Whittle, Herber William, Laurie W. Anderson, John S. Bond, Jerry Franklin, Nathaniel Gadson, Robert A. Kitt, Joseph A. Jackson, Wilton M. Johnson, Lorimer B. Morris, William C. Morton, Negroes.

To the naval forces go:

Frederick E. Brown, Wayne W. Cornell, James G. Ellis, Samuel Gordon, William A. Hallett, Henry Schaffer, Orville W. McHargue, Chares W. Patton, Luther M. Peninger, Bramo Lo'Schiavo, Fridenando Sturiale, Theo T. Taylor, Alvin J. Thompson, white.

Lewis Ames, Pink B. Brown, Oliver O. Diggs, Kemple H. Duncan, John Joyner, George Langley, Selven L. Manley, Willard G. Oliver, Stephens Spriggs, James B. Thomas, Negroes.

Fun, Foolishness on Schedule For Servicemen April Fool Fete

April Fool parties with jokes and rollicking foolishness are included in the weekend schedule for visiting service men and women at USO centers throughout the Capital.

The program for tonight's April Fool party at the USO in the YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., has been arranged by two young people's USO committees—"The Benevolent and Protective Order of Wolves," composed entirely of servicemen, and "The Star Dusters," a team of this club's junior hostesses.

P. E. Henninger, Washington attorney, will perform sleight of hand tricks tonight at the dance in the Servicewomen's USO at 1911 H st. nw. An April shower race and a baseball quiz with long distance telephone calls as prizes are scheduled for the USO party tonight at Eighth and Market Space, nw.

Officers of the United Nations armed forces are invited to attend a dance to be given tonight by women residents of the Meridian Hill Hotel, 16th and Euclid sts. nw. The Officers' Service Club of the United Nations will hold its weekly dance at 9 o'clock tonight at the Mayflower Hotel.

A variety entertainment will be given at 7 o'clock tomorrow night at the Washington Labor Canteen, 419 7th st. nw. A dance will be held at 8 p. m. at Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw. Breakfast will be served at this club from 8:30 to 11 a. m. tomorrow, followed by a bicycle tour at 1 p. m. and a concert at 4:30 p. m.

Special events scheduled at all the USO clubs over the weekend include:

Today

Dance-orchestra, 9 p. m., 918 10th st. nw. (NCCS); 1814 N st. nw. (NCCS); 1912 North Capitol st. (NCCS); 1911 H st. nw. (service women, men); 17th and K sts. nw. (YWCA); 1736 G st. nw. (YMCA); 14th and U sts. se. (YMCA).

Informal dancing, games, refreshments, 8-11 p. m., 8644 Georgia ave. nw., Silver Spring, Md.; 4-11 p. m., 7808 Georgetown rd., Bethesda, Md.

Variety show, games, refreshments, 9 p. m., 801 Market Space nw. (S. A.).

Supper, entertainment, dancing, 7:30-12 p. m., 16th and Q sts. nw. (J. W. B.).

Tomorrow

Breakfast, 9:15 a. m., Central YMCA, 1736 G st. nw.; Negro YMCA, 1816 12th st. nw.; 10 a. m., 1911 H st. nw. for men and women in uniform.

Sightseeing, 10:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m., 1736 G st. nw. (YMCA); afternoon, 801 Market Space nw. (S. A.); 11:30 a. m. to 3:30 p. m., National Museum, 10th and Constitution ave.

Open House, informal recreation, 3-11 p. m., all USO clubs.

Tea, supper, 5:30 p. m., 16th and Q sts. nw., and Washington Hebrew Congregation (JWB); 5 p. m., 801 Market Space (S. A.); 6 p. m., 918 10th st. nw. (NCCS); 7 p. m., 1814 N st. nw. (NCCS); 5 p. m., 1912 North Capitol st. (NCCS); 4 p. m. and 6 p. m., 1911 H st. nw. (service women, men); 6:30 p. m., 1736 G st. nw. (YMCA); 7:30 p. m., 1816 12th st. nw. (YMCA, Negro); 5 p. m., 901 Maryland ave. nw. (YWCA, Negro); 6:45 p. m., 8644 Georgia ave. nw. (Community); 6 p. m., 14th and U sts. se. (YMCA); 5:30 p. m., 7808 Georgetown rd. (YWCA).

Amateur entertainment, 8:30 p. m., 17th and K sts. nw. (YWCA); 7 p. m., 1736 G st. nw. (YMCA); 8 p. m. (movies, "Guadalcanal Diary"); 1911 H st. nw. (service women, men).

Three W. Va. Colleges To Lose Air Programs

By the Associated Press

Air crew training programs at three West Virginia colleges will be canceled, effective June 30, Senator Revercomb's office was notified yesterday.

The colleges are Concord State Teachers College, Athens, where 200 students were enrolled in the program; Davis and Elkins College, Elkins, 200, and Marshall College, Huntington, 400.

The cancellations are part of a Nation-wide stoppage of all such programs by the War Department, affecting approximately 80 institutions.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Servicemen and Women

Free tickets for movies, concerts, dances and lectures, Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Center for armed forces of the United Nations, canteen, checking, showers, lounge, voice recordings, 13th and G sts. nw., all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, Kaplowitz Accordionettes, 7:45 to 8:15 p. m.; Military District Washington Dance Band, 8:30 to 10:30 p. m.

USO, 801 Market Space nw., recordings made, 3 p. m.; dance with stage show, 9 p. m.

National Press Club Canteen, National Press Building, 14th and F sts. nw., 2 p. m. to 5:30 p. m.

Episcopal Canteen, 1317 G st. nw., 2 p. m.

Sightseeing, Federation of Churches, meet in Servicemen's Lounge of National Gallery of Art, Constitution ave. and 6th st. nw., 2 p. m., Capitol, Supreme Court, Library of Congress, tour closes with supper and party.

USO tea dance, YWCA, 17th and K sts nw., 4 to 6 p. m.; dance, 9 to 12 p. m.

Canteen, supper, Bennett Memorial Service Club, 613 C st. nw., 6 p. m.

Supper, games, Foundry Methodist Church, 16th and P sts. nw., 6 p. m.

Fellowship House of Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, dinner, 3563 Massachusetts ave. nw., 6:30 p. m.

Informal entertainment, Calvary Methodist Church, 1459 Columbia rd. nw., 7:30 p. m.

"Tournament Time," YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., 8 p. m.; April Fool's Dance, 9 p. m.

Northminster Presbyterian Church canteen, Georgia and Alaska aves. nw., 8 to 11 p. m.

Open House, Reformation Lutheran Church, 212 E. Capitol st., 7:30 p. m.

Square and ballroom dancing, Friendship House, 619 D st. se., 8 p. m.

Hearthstone Warwicks Club, dance, Negro, 1703 11th st. nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, Litchman Leisure Lounge, Negro, 1439 U st. nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, Masonic Service Center, 13th and New York ave. nw., 8 p. m.

Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., square and ballroom dancing, 8 p. m.

USO, Service Women's Club, 1911 H st. nw., dance, 8 p. m.

USO dance, Silver Spring, Md., 8644 Georgia ave., 8 p. m.

Games and dancing, Gunton Temple Memorial Church, 16th and Newton sts. nw., 8 p. m.

Informal recreation, All Souls Episcopal Church, Cathedral and Conn. aves., 8 p. m.

Dance, Mount Vernon Methodist Church, 9th and Massachusetts ave. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Formal USO dance, 1736 G st. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Banneker Service Club (Negro), 2500 Georgia ave. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, Jewish Center, 16th and Q sts. nw., 9 p. m.

USO dance, NCCS, Men's Club, 918 10th st. nw., 9 p. m.

USO dance, NCCS, 1814 N st. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, St. Margaret's Church (Episcopal), 1820 Conn. ave., 9 p. m.

USO dance, St. John's Parish Hall, 819 16th st. nw., 9 p. m.

USO dance, YMCA (Negro), 1816 12th st. nw., 9 p. m.

USO dance, Phyllis Wheatley (Negro), 901 Rhode Island ave. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, Officers Service Club, Shoreham, 9 p. m.

Vesper Service, Church of Epiphany, 1317 G st. nw., 11 to 11:30 p. m.

Entertainment for Civilians

Coast Guard Recreation Association, dance, Statler, 9 p. m.

Washington State and Alaska Society, dance, Wardman Park, 10 to 1 a. m.

Luncheons

Harvard Club, Annapolis, 12:30 p. m.; Prof. Graham H. Stuart of the State Department will speak on "War Records Program."

Federal Bar Association, Mayflower, 12:30 p. m., in honor of heads of war agencies.

Principia College and Upper School, Statler, 12:30 p. m.

Meetings

Gridiron Club, Willard, 12 noon.

National Capital Amateur Astronomers Association, National Museum, 8 p. m.; Dr. Paul Herget, director of the Cincinnati Observatory, will lecture on "The Satellites of Jupiter."

The Washington Post

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An Independent Newspaper
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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Saturday, April 1, 1944.

Labor Czarism

The exposure of rotten conditions in labor unions and the prosecution of officials charged with crimes and misdemeanors is, of course, a highly essential house-cleaning activity. But the indictments of officials of the powerful International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union should not make people think that this exposure is the limit of what should be done. It is only preliminary to the work of constructive reform. What the rank and file of organized labor needs for its protection is reformation of the organizational setup that makes some unions a happy hunting ground for thieves and racketeers. Members of unions fall easy prey to the unscrupulous unless they are in a position to demand frequent and regular accounting, financial and otherwise, from the officials who represent them.

Apparently the basic trouble with Local 74 and other locals belonging to the Moreschi organization is that they are subjected to a czaristic type of control centering in the international organization. Efforts to dislodge local officials whose incompetence, or worse, had been clearly demonstrated have allegedly been checkmated at every turn by the head of the international union. Incidentally, the executive board of the international has perpetuated itself for 30 years by a process of self-election, and there is every indication that the status quo has been highly satisfactory in the past to these entrenched officials.

Now that Moreschi and two associates have been charged with failure to supervise the local unions properly and failure to remove and punish offending local officials, the way should be open to reorganization of the local union along democratic lines. It is the denial of democratic rights of self-determination to the rank and file of the membership that is the root cause of the irregularities. That point was emphasized by the lawyers representing certain members of Local 74 in a civil suit asking for a financial accounting of the union's affairs and for court-controlled elections of the union's officers.

Limited Labor Draft

Numerous objections can be raised against the proposed limited draft for civilian war work. It would discriminate against men between the ages of 18 and 45 in favor of those over 45. It would not arrest the heavy turnover of women workers. Without careful administration, the drafting of 4-Fs for civilian war work might result in the assignment of men to jobs beyond their strength or capacity. Placement of men in emergency labor corps at military pay might lead to difficulties, particularly if they were asked to work alongside others drawing civilian wages. Secretary Stimson has also raised a well founded objection to placing civilian labor corps under the Army. We believe, however, that many of the objections can be overcome and that those which remain will not outweigh the advantages of the plan as a means of getting essential war work done.

Any national service legislation that may be enacted will be discriminatory in some measure unless it is made applicable to everyone. We would prefer to see the age limit for drafting of workers set at 65 rather than 45. But we do not believe that an 18-to-45 labor draft would be nearly as discriminatory as is the present situation in which men who are found disqualified for military service are relieved of any obligation to serve their country in wartime. No hardship imposed on 4-Fs in civilian labor corps would be likely to compare with the sacrifices exacted of men who are inducted and sent to the fighting fronts.

As a matter of fact, there would be no need for 4-Fs to get themselves into labor corps, under the plan being discussed by a House Military Affairs Subcommittee. First, they would have an opportunity to take jobs in essential civilian industries. Then they would be required to remain on the job, unless officially transferred. In other words, the proposed bill would operate as a prod to drive men out of tasks that are useless in wartime into necessary work, and as a check to prevent turnover in war plants. For the majority who do what is unquestionably their patriotic duty, the proposal would offer only steady work at high wages along with curtailment of their freedom to quit. That is an extremely mild provision, considering the lengths to which all the other countries at war have gone in compulsory mobilization of manpower.

Undersecretary of War Patterson says that about one million 4-Fs are working in nonessential trades and industries. To leave these men untouched while the Army is taking young men out of weapon-making plants would not make sense. Of course, the drafting of 4-Fs for war jobs would have to be safeguarded. They ought not to be forced into jobs which they cannot reasonably fill. For that matter, any national service system would call for administrative safeguards. In our opinion, the chief weakness of the proposals before the Costello Committee is that they do not go far enough. But they would certainly be a great improvement over Manpower Chief McNutt's present ineffective efforts to coerce workers without legal authority to do so.

Imbroglio In Italy

Some light on the reason for Russia's recognition of the Badoglio government is offered in Thursday's *Izvestia*. That newspaper, which occupies top place as the organ of the Kremlin, says that Russia had got no satisfaction in London from its request for a reorganization of the Italian government. It disputes a statement attributed to Mr. Eden on March 22 that Russia hadn't indicated any objection to a decision to postpone reorganization. Actually, *Izvestia* says, Mr. Eden at the time had in his possession "special representations from the Soviet government about the necessity of improving the composition of the Italian government without delay, with the idea of uniting the forces existing in Italy ready to fight against Hitler and Mussolini." Are we to assume from this explanation that, failing action on the part of his Allies, Marshal Stalin decided abruptly and without warning to cut the Gordian knot which bound him to his Allies in diplomatic intercourse with Italy? If so, the upshot has been to make confusion more confounded.

Secretary Stimson, acknowledging the military failure at Cassino, says that we shall profit by our military mistakes. Shall we profit equally by our political mistakes? So far there has been no such demonstration, for what has happened in Italy is on a par with what happened in North Africa. In that theater the Allies failed to pull together, and today we have the spectacle of Russia in full recognition of the French Committee, the British in partial recognition but itching to follow Russia's example, and the United States clinging desperately to a policy that is deader than the Great Auk. There is now a division in our political relations with Italy. Russia's recognition of Badoglio undermines the Anglo-American approach to the political situation in Italy. In this respect the Russians, till they went off half-cocked in recognizing Badoglio, were more or less aligned with the American position. At any rate, there is reason to believe that when the move occurred the United States had informed the British that the time had come to insist upon the reorganization of the Italian government.

The Russian newspaper says that the Italian situation has acquired great significance. We agree. There has been a tendency in this Government to think of Italy as a special British preserve. The fact of the matter is that in all the problems pending the final defeat of Hitler all the Allies have an equal concern. This should be restated by the elevation of the advisory commission in London into a mechanism for the Big Three whereby they could act together. The pledge should be exchanged publicly. This is the lesson of the imbroglio in Italy. Another lesson is that in respect of Germany there must be a short decisive armistice instead of the long tentative armistice exacted of Italy which left the Allies with unsettled problems in their relations with Italy. Soon military events will be gathering concerted momentum on the continent of Europe. There must be an equal dynamic, an equal concert, in our diplomacy, instead of "exploratory," "tentative" and "preliminary" discussions which seem to be unending, and separate action.

Churchill Challenge

There was never the slightest doubt that the Churchill government would receive the vote of confidence that the Prime Minister sought after the government's defeat on an amendment to the education bill providing equal pay for men and women. For, had the vote gone against him, the government would have been compelled to resign. In that event the King, to whom the Prime Minister would have submitted his resignation, would have called upon the man who in his opinion commanded enough political influence to form a government. Clearly there is only one such man in Britain today. He is Mr. Churchill himself. Armed again with the King's command, the Prime Minister would have reshuffled his cabinet, and exposed the new administration to another vote of confidence in the House of Commons. That procedure has been avoided by the House decision to uphold Mr. Churchill. But it is fantastic to suggest that it could have occurred.

The incident may provoke some comparisons between British and American practice. The British make the continued existence of the government dependent upon its ability to obtain a legislative majority for government-sponsored measures. Under our system of Government the elected head of the state serves for a definite term of years, irrespective of the fact that he may no longer be able to command a legislative majority on issues of vital national importance. The government of Great Britain can never be relegated to such an ignominious position because it exists only as long as it can function effectively.

Superficially viewed, therefore, the British system seems to assure a high degree of responsiveness to the popular will. Moreover, it makes it impossible for the government in power to disavow responsibility for legislative acts of either omission or commission. However, the characteristic merits of the British system apply only in time of peace, and only when party lines are fluid and Parliament consequently responsive to the will of the electorate. Today, with the nation at war, a system that was designed to test the temper of Parliament and ultimately of the electorate has become a weapon in the hands of Mr. Churchill for compelling conformity with his will all along the line. That fact is repeatedly emphasized in dispatches from London. It is a very significant fact both to students of the two systems and to those who wish to see this country copy the parliamentary system.

The incident, indeed, throws a searchlight on Mr. Churchill's true position. Many members of Parliament reversed their positions and protestingly voted against a proposal they approved because they dared not call Mr. Churchill's bluff and risk the overthrow of their great war leader. As a result Mr. Churchill is able to exercise a czaristic control not only over the conduct of foreign policy but over lesser domestic affairs. Perhaps he thought it necessary to tighten his political reins by forcing the amenability of the House by his present tactic. At any rate, we can be thankful that we do not live under a system of government that would so permit the Executive in time of war to dictate details of domestic policy along with the conduct of foreign affairs.

So long as the British retain their confidence in Mr. Churchill's war leadership, he can, if he chooses, rule the country with a high hand. But all reports indicate that parliamentary acquiescence does not imply political subservience. On the contrary, Mr. Churchill presumably made an issue of the adverse vote on the education bill because he was disturbed by the spread of political unrest and the increasingly critical attitude toward the government Whether a knock on the head is the best way to silence critics and suppress incipient political rebellion is a moot question. But the vote of confidence at least gives him a mandate to go ahead with his own plans in disregard of the growling and grumbling of political nonconformists.

On The March

The attack on Palau by powerful American naval forces represents the deepest penetration of Japanese waters yet made by our Pacific Fleet. At Palau our ships were just under 4600 miles from Pearl Harbor, 2400 miles from our newly acquired bases in the Marshalls, and around 1900 miles from Tokyo. Yet it does not appear that our naval task force met with any opposition on the way to Palau, where the opposition was limited to antiaircraft fire and land-based fighters. The Japanese navy prudently stayed away, and those enemy ships that were at Palau scooted out at the first sign of danger.

The attack on Palau suggests, therefore, that we now enjoy practically uncontested control of the entire eastern half of the Pacific and are steadily pushing our control westward. There is a real possibility that there will be no encounter with the main body of the Japanese fleet until our forces have come within striking distance of Japan's home islands. In the meantime we have taken the first long step to deprive that fleet of one of its principal bases, since Palau rivaled Truk as a Japanese "Pearl Harbor." What is equally important, we have demonstrated once again that a powerfully supported fleet of carriers are a match in the Pacific for land-based Japanese air power. That was true in the Marshalls, in the raid on Truk and the Marianas, and it has again proved to be true in the assault of Palau.

When, last Sunday, Winston Churchill declared that "it is possible that the war in the Pacific may progress more rapidly than was formerly thought possible," the attack on Palau had not yet occurred. That attack will justify the British Premier's optimism. In the Pacific the Allies are very definitely on the march.

Pacific Current

Representative Homer D. Angell displayed a nice sense of internationalism, we think, in his proposal to the House on Wednesday that the "Japanese Current" be renamed the "Pacific Current." A narrower or more parochial statesman might have sought to have the current labeled "American." As a matter of fact, the Japanese can consider themselves extremely lucky that none of our more impetuous and superpatriotic Congressmen has recommended cutting off the current altogether. Perhaps this is because of the fact that when it gets through warming the shores of Formosa and Japan, it swings around obligingly as a part of the Northeast Drift Current and contributes to the verdure of Alaska and the west coast of North America.

Mr. Angell has captured an idea here which might be given much wider application. A great many of the place names of the Pacific have been twisting our tongues insufferably. And since we will no doubt have a great deal more to do with them in the future than in the past, some sensible simplification would clearly be in order. Kwajalein strikes us as a ridiculous name, even for an atoll. We don't even know how to pronounce a dot on the map which is identified as Minami Iwo Jima. If Congress doesn't do something about these, we'll bet that the Marine Corps will.

FUTILITY

I cannot turn my steps and find the way
I came across the mountains of my years—
A trail where sprang, made fertile by my tears,
Those sudden weeds that blossom out of clay;
A path I marked, at either end of day,
With twig-built fires to dissipate my fears . . .
As weeds die out, so wood-ash disappears—
Nothing remains for all that brave display.

It may be best that man cannot retrace
The futile highways of his innocence,
And wiser that the craven set his face
To new horizons bright with high suspense,
But, foolish more than fearful, I would go
Again, again, the roadways that I know.

JOHN GALLINARI WHIDDING.

Good Neighbors

By Virginia Prewett

Centers At Work

IN LAST SATURDAY'S report on the wave of popular interest in Latin America that has spread so widely in this country, the numerous inter-American centers were noted. Today I can give more detail about their work, since I have visited one and seen at first hand what it is doing.

These centers have been created by civic leaders in American cities to act as local clearing-houses to fill the demand for information and materials on Latin America, to bring into one channel the interest aroused by Nation-wide Latin American programs set on foot by national organizations and to act as local sparkplug in campaigns for popular education about New World countries.

There are 17 main centers and many subcenters. A number are 3 and 4 years old, though most date back about 2 years. They have headquarters at Boston, Providence, Philadelphia, Chapel Hill, Memphis, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Des Moines, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Los Angeles and Salt Lake City.

The center at Buffalo, which I visited this week, is the second youngest of these. Like many others, it began with an informal meeting of educational and civic leaders held at the suggestion of one or two moving spirits. The story from then on, one that had been repeated in many other cities, shows better than anything else how the American general public's latent interest in Latin America needs only a focal point to bring it out into vigorous Pan-American activity.

American Day

The first step at Buffalo was taken on Pan-American Day, April 14, 1943. By September the Pan-American Council of Buffalo and Western New York had been formed, with president, director and board. The University of Buffalo, the International Institute, Canesius College, the State Teachers College, the Junior and Senior Chambers of Commerce, Rotary, the Foreign Trade Association, the Museum of Science, the Buffalo Library and local manufacturing concerns were well represented. Without ever putting on a membership drive, the council today has 300 active members. It is supported by dues and contributions.

Buffalo, N. Y., has at first glance about as little reason for looking toward Latin America as any place you could think of. An inland city facing Canada, it has always taken French as its foreign language. It has no Latin-American population. It does, or course, have large industries, many of which export to Latin America normally, but so far as Pan Americanism was concerned, it was virgin soil.

The new Pan-American Council began to sparkplug meetings last September. It got behind a move to put Spanish into the State Teachers and other schools and to increase adult night classes. A bulletin was started and pamphlets on Latin America were distributed. Lectures on inter-American affairs were arranged. Exhibits feturing Latin-American products were sponsored by local stores. Latin-American visitors were entertained. A Latin-American ball was held. Newspapers were interested in covering these events. Educational films were shown.

From September, 1943, through March of this year these meetings, lectures, film showings, direct mailings and exhibits have reached over 250,000 people. Buffalo has around 600,000 population. Discounting 50,000 for possible overlapping, the centre has reached one out of every three Buffalonians in a little over a half year's time.

Public's Lively Interest

This shows not only a very active effort on the part of civic leaders to get information about Latin America to people who want it, but also the public's very lively interest in receiving it. The council is now sponsoring subcenters in nearby towns. Niagara, N. Y., will start a community program on April 14. Three other towns are working on similar plans.

So far, this particular center's activities have emphasized the educational and cultural side. But it is branching out into the economic. Courses to teach businessmen how to make the most of postwar opportunities in Latin America will eventually be started. These have been held in other cities and have been well attended by businessmen.

Buffalo's story gives an idea of the accomplishments and possibilities of the associated councils over the United States. Many of the older ones, particularly those of Boston, Chapel Hill and Denver, have stretched their activities out into neighboring States. The number of people who are responding with eager interest runs high into the millions. And they are by no means confined to city populations.

The American people may make mistakes, but we are by no means a stupid people. When we find out what's wrong, we roll up our sleeves and do something about it. We've had it vividly impressed on us of late that we haven't been too well informed about our interests in the New World and that we haven't known how to get along in southern climes. With a global war on our hands, we still are taking time to get to work correcting this. It is an extremely bright omen, not only for the future of our relations with the Latin-American republics, but for our international relations as a whole.

Attack On Palau

By Barnet Nover

Progress In The Pacific War

BEFORE THE PACIFIC WAR began Japan's two principal naval bases in the Central Pacific were Truk and Palau.

It was from Truk that the attack on Pearl Harbor was launched. It was at Palau that the Japanese assembled and organized the amphibious forces that overran New Guinea, Mindanao, in the Philippines, the Moloccas, in the Dutch East Indies, and other islands.

The Rising Sun flag still flies over Truk and Palau. No attempt has thus far been made to wrest them from the Japanese and none is likely to be made for some time to come. An invasion of either group of islands would, under existing circumstances, be a costly operation.

But today, however, neither Truk nor Palau is a safe anchorage for the Japanese fleet or any major part of it.

TRUK WAS the first of these two great Japanese bases to be attacked by our forces.

The conquest of the Marshalls had not yet been completed when, last February, a naval task force built around a powerful nucleus of aircraft carriers swept into the Carolines and did great damage to enemy ships, installations and aircraft at Truk.

Now, in consequence of our occupation of Eniwetok, in the Marshalls, and the Admiralty Islands, in the Bismarck Archipelago, Truk is within range of our land-based air power. On Wednesday the first of these raids on Truk from the South Pacific was successfully carried out by heavy bombers from General MacArthur's command with 49 Japanese planes destroyed on the ground.

THAT SAME DAY saw strong Pacific Fleet forces staging their first assault on the Palau Islands.

The results of this operation have not yet been made public. But this much is already known: Although the enemy was apprised of the coming attack through reports of observation planes, the Japanese naval force at Palau did not emerge to give battle to our task force. Instead, it made use of the information to get as far away from Palau as possible.

Since we are not yet in a position to maintain a permanent patrol of the waters around Palau it is probable that some of the Japanese warships will return to their anchorages there. Yet by demonstrating the vulnerability of Palau to our expanding naval-air power we have transformed Palau from a first-class to, at best, a secondary naval base for Japan.

THIS ACTION was essential to help clear the path for the next major move in the Central Pacific, namely, the drive west from the Marshalls, with the coast of China as the ultimate objective.

As long as the Japanese fleet could find safe haven at Palau, that fleet remained a constant threat to our flank. With the Japanese fleet driven out of the Carolines, the path is clear for the coming assault on the Marianas.

HAS JAPAN other naval bases besides Truk and Palau?

Yes, although probably not where she happens to need them most at the moment.

When Willard Price visited Saipan in 1935 (he tells about it in his newly published book, "Japan's Islands of Mystery,") he found the Japanese cutting a channel 90 meters wide and 1600 meters long through the reef, with preparations being made to dredge the lagoon so that ships might come up to a pier in a quiet harbor behind the reef. But the conclusion he reached was that Saipan would never become more than a minor naval base. Its potentialities were far greater, he writes, as an air base.

That, so far as he could discover, was generally true of the Marianas.

JAPAN, of course, has the naval bases she acquired by conquest from the Allies—in particular Cavite, Singapore, Sourabaya.

But these bases will not do her much good in the developing struggle in the Central Pacific. Singapore is 3300 miles from Tokyo and the nearer we get to the heart of the enemy the more likely it is that Japan will draw back her naval strength to the home islands. The fact that no fight was made by the Japanese fleet in defense of either Truk or Palau is very significant in this regard.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Six Veterinarians

It is generally considered that doctors have assumed a responsibility toward society and that they maintain a very strict code of ethics. Do veterinarians have any code of ethics?

I am no stupied dog coddler, but I do have a dog, have always had one, and find dogs are always true friends when I need one. They have never let me down and I don't intend to let them down. I never take a dog to a doctor unless it is absolutely necessary, because in most cases nature is the best cure. But last night my dog was in mortal agony with a malady since diagnosed as fatal within a few hours if a certain treatment is not given. Upon being awakened at 2 a. m. by the groans of the dog we tried to reach by phone at least six veterinarians who had the audacity to list themselves as such in the classified directory.

The results of these calls were as follows: The phone was not answered in three cases. In two cases a night watchman or attendant answered but refused to call a doctor to the phone or give his night number. The only real veterinarian was reached on the sixth call. She, though rudely awakened, applied her knowledge and sense of ethics to the case and gave us the name of the drug necessary to get the dog through until morning, when I took her to the hospital.

Who are these people who ostensibly dedicate their lives to caring for animals? Do they have any code of ethics whatsoever even if they do not have any moral sense of being humane, or are they just in the business for the cold cash they can get their hands on?

I will appreciate an answer to these questions. C. H.

Washington, March 29.

Free Press

Some of the more heated political opponents of the Roosevelt Administration have been charging that the New Deal tends toward totalitarianism. The essence of totalitarianism consists of dictatorship, under which the rights of free speech, press, and assembly and the right peaceably to assemble and petition the Government for the redress of grievances are suppressed on behalf of a single political party headed by an all powerful dictator whose word is law.

Far from suppressing all opposition to political parties under the New Deal, the opposition party is flourishing and gaining.

Far from suppressing the rights of free press, a far reaching decision by the Supreme Court (most of whose judges have been appointed by President Roosevelt) enlarged and safeguarded the right of freedom of the press when the Supreme Court struck down as unconstitutional the attempts of cities and towns to forbid the distribution of political leaflets on the streets.

ALFRED BAKER LEWIS.

New York, N. Y., March 30.

Neglected Adolescents

There is much discussion of late concerning juvenile delinquency, though the problem is not new. The Government has recognized that child care is a public duty and a community concern. It has not accorded the adolescent the same consideration.

Today, as before, youth remains unbefriended. At a time when we are busily engaged in the prospect of winning the war, we must keep our young people from the hideous boredom of having nothing to do, from the crushing sense of not being wanted, of having no place in society, and no constructive work; veritably of being problems rather than human beings. This is potentiality of delinquency, when it could be the golden opportunity for directing youthful "adventures" into constructive channels in a planned program of leisure and avocational work.

Our respective governments being adult-constituted are adult-conscious; they suppose that youth must come to age before it is a proper subject for action. That such attitude is wrong is discernible from the spectacle of thousands of aimless and bewildered youth "wandering" in the wilderness.

But, if the people will recognize in youth a permanent status of a substantial part of the population, the Government must needs more readily rise to the occasion.

JULES S. TOMKIN.
Executive Director, Cosmopolitan Youth Bureau.
New York, N. Y., March 29.

Juvenile Delinquency

During the last year I have become acquainted with children in one of Washington's slum areas. In this area there is a recreation center, but it is wholly inadequate for the hundreds of children who come there every week. A new building is planned "after the war," when priorities will no longer be an obstacle, but there is no time when it will be more badly needed than now.

Home supervision is lacking more than ever before for obvious reasons. There is no neighborhood in the city, so far as I have been able to observe, where there is not need for expanded recreational facilities outside the home for children of all ages.

Even a "good" neighborhood has a desperate need for such facilities, particularly at this time. When both parents are working and nowadays they often do for patriotic reasons as well as financial, they are likely to lack the energy if not the interest to help greatly in furnishing their children the constructive amusement they need.

In the "poor" neighborhoods the need is multiplied. Here the parents are often night workers. Most of them are in the class of laborers. Too frequently they lack interest in their children, as well as lacking energy after eight hours of manual labor, to care adequately for their children's needs.

HELEN JOHNSTON.

Washington, March 29.

Science—Nazi Style

By Paul Winkler

Deliberate Torture

WHEN THE POLISH underground first received word that Polish women prisoners at the Ravensbruecken concentration camp were being subjected to painful physiological experiments, its members were so reluctant to believe that men trained as scientists and doctors would carry on laboratory experiments at the expense of torturning human beings that they assumed naturally this could not be the work of serious scientists, but must be simply a new manifestation of the ingenuity of Nazi torturers. The underground paper, WRN, in its first report on these experiments attributed them to "Nazi criminals who claim the status of scientists and physicians."

But today, the Poles have been obliged to accept the weight of the evidence, and to force themselves to believe that when the Nazis described their activities as scientific experiments carried on by reputable experts, they were telling the exact truth—as they saw it. The experimental surgery and the deliberate infection of human beings which is going on at Ravensbruecken is actually being carried on cold-bloodedly by German physicians in good standing, working under the direction of Professor Gepphardt.

Research Tried on Women

Three types of operations are being performed on the helpless women who are arbitrarily turned over to these Nazi scientists as human material to be used and, if desired, wasted, in their researches. These are operations on the fleshy parts of the body, operations on the bones, and operations for the planting of infections. In the last category, there are three principal types of infection now being administered to the victims of Nazi science. The women are given bone tuberculosis, tetanus (lockjaw), and gas gangrene. These hideous diseases are then allowed to take their course in their human carriers while the Nazi doctors study their progress—as though there were not already enough disease in Nazi-occupied countries to provide them with ample opportunities for observation.

Several hundred women have already undergone such operations—operations in reverse, whose object is not to cure but to make diseased. Many of the women have died, others are dying by inches, without hope of life, and some, who have survived, have nevertheless known long days of unnecessary suffering. Meanwhile Professor Gepphardt has been preparing the notes for the report which he will present to a medical congress soon to take place in Germany, at which he will present his findings—no doubt to much well-bred applause.

The Dutch underground has reported similar experiments of another type. At the Mauthausen concentration camp in Austria, men prisoners are being used for testing poison gas. A Dutchman recently escaped from that camp has reported the process, from which he was lucky enough to emerge alive.

Tests With Gas

With 27 other prisoners, all stripped naked, but equipped with gas masks, he was driven into a gas chamber. After approximately two minutes he felt an intense prickling all over his body, followed by a glowing sensation. He and his fellows were then let out of the chamber, their temperature taken, and samples of blood drawn from their veins for study. They were then given a shower bath with accompanied by bad sores, which gave them relief.

Three weeks later, the same men were again subjected to the same test. This time, they had the peculiar sensation of feeling simultaneously the glowing reaction, giving an effect of heat—and intense cold! After 15 minutes exposure, they were again taken out and given a chlorine bath. Three days later, 10 of these 28 men developed an itch, a strong chlorine solution, which attacked the skin.

But these 10 men were the luckiest of the lot, for they were eliminated from the third and most severe test. This time they were allowed no masks, and were kept half an hour, naked, in the gas chamber. The effect of the gas, whatever it was, made them gradually lose their sense of balance, and they fell down, lying across one another, unable to control their actions, and with only a confused sense of what was going on about them.

Laboratory aides wearing masks and rubber suits and gloves, which covered every inch of their skin, carried the men out. Immediately on reaching the fresh air, they suffered hemorrhages. Blood flowed freely from mouth and nostrils. They were given the usual chlorine bath, and their stomachs and lungs were examined by X-ray. Vomiting and nausea continued for three days, after which, in spite of great weakness, they were ordered to resume the usual heavy work of the camp's daily routine.

A recent arrival in this country from occupied Europe reports that such experiments are carried on by doctors and scientists in no way different from the traditional type of German professor. They insist, he says, on the importance of their "mission," and dismiss as sentimental nonsense any objections to their deliberate infliction of suffering on human beings in the course of their research.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

American Strategy

THE TIME HAS come when it can only help, can do no possible harm, to say that the grand strategy under which Americans are waging war in the Pacific and in Europe has been determined by the high command of the American Navy and of the American Army.

LIPPMANN

The fundamental decisions, which were once military secrets, are no longer secrets. The main concentration of our force against Japan is in the Central Pacific: the tactics and the weapons may be new but the basic plan of the campaign was adopted by the Navy many years ago.

The main concentration of our force against Germany is for an invasion of continental Europe: the high command of the Army has always insisted that the German army could be decisively defeated in no other way.

There have been alternate and conflicting views in this country and abroad as to how the war should be fought. From Pearl Harbor to Teheran there have been many discussions, some compromises, and some deviations. But in the end the long-standing orthodox professional views of the Navy and the Army have prevailed. There is no longer any doubt about it. When we see the great force which is under the command of Admiral Nimitz at Hawaii and the other great force which is being prepared under General Eisenhower in the British Isles, we have the proof that at the end of all the conferences it is Admiral King and General Marshall who have set the American strategy.

BEARING THIS IN mind, that the Regular Army has dominated the European war and the Regular Navy the Pacific war, many controversies which have agitated Congress and the people, many events which have perplexed them, fall into a new perspective.

There is first of all the controversy about whether to fight Hitler first or Japan first. Now that we see the great aircraft carrier and battleship force which has been constructed since Pearl Harbor for our main offensive against Japan, we know that the kind of war the Navy decided to fight against Japan could not have been begun any sooner. To have created this new amphibious power in 2½ years is a miracle: it could not have been created in less time. Until it was created, the United States could fight only secondary and holding campaigns in the Pacific.

We now see that though a great deal was said about Hitler first, this priority has held for the British, and of course for the Russians, but not for us. Our main offensives have in fact been mounted simultaneously in both theaters. If a decision is reached first in Europe, it will not be because we gave the European war priority. It will be because we have two powerful allies in the European theater and the enemy can be attacked from two fronts; whereas in the Pacific theater, our only great ally, China, is unable to take the offensive, and for the time being, though not forever, the enemy is not attacked from all sides.

THE CONTROVERSY about the support of General MacArthur is by many supposed to turn on whether he should have received reinforcements that have been assigned to the European theater. But in fact the real controversy, on which strong men have differed, has not been whether to put more force behind General MacArthur or General Eisenhower. It has been whether the war against Japan was to be directed by the Navy in accordance with its long established plan for a Central Pacific offensive to the Philippines and China, or whether the main effort against Japan could and should be made by General MacArthur from Australia upward toward the Philippines and to China. In this argument the Navy has prevailed. It has prevailed in the sense that General MacArthur's campaign, and Admiral Mountbatten's as well, have been fitted into the dominating strategy of the Navy.

Much perplexity, and a lot of misdirected political agitation, would disappear if this were clearly understood by the Nation.

WHEN WE KNOW that the high command of the Army has never swerved from its conviction that the German army must be defeated on the continent of Europe, many things become clearer. Thus the high command has never believed that Germany could be bombed to defeat: this is the reason why, though it has created an immense air force, it has never been willing to make the concentrated air effort which has been demanded by the British and American airmen who believe that Germany could have been defeated by bombing.

The high command has never believed either that Germany could be defeated from the Mediterranean—through the so-called soft underbelly. It agreed to the North African campaign in 1942 because in 1942 it was not ready to invade the continent. Its objective in that campaign was to reopen the Mediterranean by driving the Axis out of Africa and Sicily—a necessary objective but a limited one.

ALWAYS IT HAS kept its attention fixed on the main objective—the continental invasion, the so-called second front. Therefore, it has never made more than a limited commitment of our forces in the Mediterranean, and all operations have had to be conducted with limited forces. This explains why the Fifth Army has been stalled at Cassino. If the strategy of the American high command had been to concentrate in the Mediterranean, the story of Italy and of the Balkans and of the Aegean islands would surely have been quite a different one. The Mediterranean, like the South Pacific, has been a second ary theater of war. Progress has been so slow because the forces assigned have been limited. Progress has been indecisive because the high command has not been willing to pay the price for a decision in Italy. It has not been willing to pay the price because it has never believed that a decision in Italy could decide the war.

THE STRATEGY of the American high command has, in its essentials, never altered. For a time it differed from the British strategy: many arduous conferences have been devoted to the differences. The American strategy has always, in fact, coincided with the Russian. And certainly all the mass meetings of Russian sympathizers in Trafalgar Square, London, and in Union Square, New York, had no slightest effect on the settled views of the Army high command. They held those same views when many of the demonstrators for a second front were shouting that the Yanks aren't coming.

Nor did Marshal Stalin have to persuade the American high command that the war could be won only by invading the continent. That is exactly what the American high command has always believed, and has always planned for in its studies of how to prepare for a European war, and has always held to as its main objective, even when it was conducting the Mediterranean campaign and the aerial bombardment.

ALL THESE THINGS are, I believe, known to those who, without sharing the inner secrets of military plans, are nevertheless informed about what have been the chief lines of the strategical discussion. They should be understood now when in both theaters our men at arms are making ready for the great attacks, and while their families at home wait for the event. For it is their right to know that the issue is staked on a strategical plan which has been determined by the long-considered and deepest professional convictions of the American Army and the American Navy.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"Don't act silly and rush in—today is April Fool's day, you know!"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

INSIDE THE ALLIED HIGH COMMAND, a private "I-told-you-so" debate is now going on as to who was responsible for getting the Allies boxed in Italy. United States Army chiefs privately point an accusing finger at Winston Churchill. The British, on the other hand, point a finger at General Marshall.

As nearly as an impartial observer can ascertain, there was some blame on both sides, with the fact reasonably clear that neither the United States nor England actually wanted to strike the peninsula of Italy. It was pointed out one year ago that a campaign up the Italian peninsula would land us exactly where we are now—in a trap. It was even freely said in high military circles, last spring, that Hitler could want nothing better than to have us invade central and northern Italy.

Nevertheless, that is exactly where we are now.

As far as this observer can piece the story together, here is how it happened.

At each conference between Churchill and Roosevelt, the question of a second front in western Europe has arisen, and each time Churchill has said no. This was true at Casablanca in January, 1943, and again during the Washington conference in the following May and June.

During the May-June conference the Allies were cleaning the last remnants of the Nazis out of Tunesia and the big question was whether to strike next into western Europe or into the Balkans. American war chiefs favored the former drive, which the Russians had so long demanded. The British favored the Balkans. Both sides agreed that Sicily and the extreme southern boot of Italy must be taken in order to clean out Nazi submarines and protect Allied shipping in the Mediterranean.

All Against Italian Campaign

BUT THE PLAIN, inescapable fact is that neither side wanted to invade Italy proper. There was talk of striking through the islands of Sardinia and Corsica to the French Riviera, but no one wanted to go up the Italian peninsula and risk being trapped in a narrow area, with no room to maneuver and with the Alps to cross even after Italy was taken.

So, after some rather tough talking on both sides, it was finally agreed that Germany would get additional months of pounding from the air and that the second front would be postponed until German airplane factories could be softened. This was a victory for Churchill.

However, it was also decided that we should not invade the Balkans. This, in turn, was a victory for General Marshall. He had argued that any diversion of troops away from England for a Balkan campaign would only slow up the main objective—the second front straight at the heart of Germany.

Furthermore, Marshall was reported quite piqued at the British for transferring so many combat troops out of England to the Near East between the Casablanca meeting in January and the Washington meeting in May and June.

Parley Results In Compromise

OUT OF THIS May-June conference, therefore, came the compromise of no second front, no Balkan invasion, but more air pounding of western Europe, plus the conquest of Sicily and the southern boot of Italy.

After the May-June conference, Churchill flew from Washington to Algiers, and President Roosevelt ordered General Marshall to go with him. The word in high Army circles at the time, in part facetious, was that Marshall was going to keep an eye on Churchill to see that the Prime Minister did not use his persuasive charm on General Eisenhower and go into the Balkans, after all.

At any rate, once Churchill got to Algiers, there is no question that the old bulldog tenacity for his pet campaign cropped up again. Churchill argued in Algiers that, once we had taken Sicily and the southern boot, we must not stop, but should plunge immediately across the Adriatic and the Aegean to Greece and Yugoslavia.

General Marshall argued to the contrary. He pointed to the submarine menace around the Aegean islands, also the difficult problem of transporting men and supplies, also the mountain barriers of the Balkans and forthcoming snow.

Churchill's Arguments

"YOU WANT TO WIN the war quickly, don't you?" Churchill is reported to have said. "Then don't slow up after Sicily. Keep right on going into the Balkans."

And he made the further plausible argument that, once Mussolini toppled, about 20 Italian divisions policing the Balkans would not know whom to serve. This moment of indecision, before Hitler could rush German troops into Yugoslavia and Greece, was the time to strike, he argued.

"All the Balkan people will rise up," he urged, "and southern Europe will be ours in a twinkling."

But General Marshall remained adamant. In the end he had to remind Churchill that a written agreement on future strategy had been signed in Washington and that the Allies must stick to it.

Many of the British, and some American strategists, still think Churchill was right. Others point to the difficult problem of getting enough landing barges for a Balkan invasion. However, Churchill's Balkan invasion is still not ruled out, nor are other operations through France, Norway, Denmark nor the Lowlands.

At any rate, out of this deadlock finally came the slow advance up the Italian peninsula into the present Cassino trap—largely because the Allied armies in southern Italy had no place else to go.

Driver Robbed of $300

Nathan Bernstein, 39, a truck driver, was held up at the point of a knife by four youths yesterday in the 1400 block of North Capitol st., and robbed of $300 in cash and checks.

Bernstein, who lives at 1835 3d st. ne., told police he stopped his truck at the curb and got out to secure some packages which had come loose in the back, when four Negroes ran up, seized him and threw him to the ground.

Police said one of the youths drew a knife and cut Bernstein's chin. He also slit Bernstein's trouser pocket from which they removed the cash and the checks.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Bricker's Campaigning

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Proud Ohio, mother of Presidents, must be a little nervous at seeing her favorite son venture so far from home base into the Democratic South. But her fears are needless, for Gov. John W. Bricker is a regular of regulars.

CHILDS

Stumping the South and Southwest in a brief political swing, Bricker is making an old-fashioned down-with-the-New-Deal campaign. In fact, you have the feeling you have when the feature picture comes on again—this is where you came in.

It isn't so much 1940 as 1936. In his speeches, Bricker hammers away hard at New Deal bureaucracy.

The Governor holds up, in contrast, the achievements of Ohio. He says that when he came into office there were 26,000 employes in the State. During his nearly six years in office this number has been reduced to 20,600.

This leads up to the big punch. In the same period, the number of Federal employes in Ohio has increased to 119,000, nearly six to one. Bricker pauses for applause at that point, and usually gets it from the audiences of Republicans and anti-New Deal Democrats he has been addressing. His biggest hand in Little Rock came from his denunciation of the "New Deal philosophy of totalitarianism."

THE RECITAL of the evils of bureaucracy is a familiar one. There are 3,500,000 civil employes on the Federal payroll today, according to Bricker, and "hundreds of thousands of them" should be put into uniform or into war industry. Many bureaus and commissions should be done away with entirely. He does not say which ones.

The answer, says Ohio's favorite son, is to "recapture the spirit of private enterprise." He would readjust the tax structure "to encourage venture capital." And he would put in the hands of private business the billions of dollars worth of war plants built by the Federal Government. Again he does not specify how this should be done.

"Take the bureaucratic clutches off of small business so it can become big business," says Bricker, reciting the troubles of industrialists in Ohio who are swamped with Government forms to fill out.

Although he has campaigned in more than 20 States, Bricker has not yet made a speech on foreign policy. That is being considered for the future, although it will not come on this swing, which ends at Denver, nor will he make it on the next trip that is to take him to the Pacific Northwest, according to present plans.

THE GOVERNOR is for "international cooperation," but the nations, he says, will never surrender any degree of their sovereignty.

On the war, Bricker scrupulously avoids the isolationist, anti-war line of some Republican leaders in Illinois. He says a Republican victory will enhance the war effort and he urges his listeners to do everything possible to support the men at the front.

Balance the Federal budget, he cries. That, according to Ohio's favorite son, is the way to provide jobs, a necessary step to high employment.

That, he adds, is what the returning heroes will want, a balanced budget and real self-government. Incidentally, his most annoying oratorical habit is to presume to speak for what the men in the armed forces will want on their return.

Now it may be that in a mood of reaction and disillusion the country will accept this negative approach. I do not think so. I still believe the ancient axiom—you can't beat something with nothing—holds true for America.

It was certainly true in 1940. I believed then that people were waiting eagerly for Wendell Willkie to say something. He learned the lesson, but too late.

Governor Bricker completely ignores, of course, the tremendously complex task of putting our industrial machine back on a peacetime basis. All he says is take off the controls and leave it to business. It is a platform which William McKinley, who was also a distinguished son of Ohio, could heartily indorse. And for that matter you can go back as far as Garfield and Hayes if you want an Ohio precedent for Governor Bricker.

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Bulletins

New York, March 31.—Ed Wynn, who will make a series of tours of the Army hospitals here, discussed the problem of taking along the hats and gadgets he uses in his routines. "Do you really need those props to be funny?" Wynn was asked. He replied by telling this story: Once, while he was doing the most successful show of his career, he noticed that one of the theater boxes seemed empty. But the box was not unoccupied. There were two men in it, sitting in the rear, with their backs turned to the stage. Wynn went into the wings, and told the stage manager: "Throw those two men out" . . . The men weren't thrown out. After the show they came to Wynn's dressing room and explained: One was the head of Texaco, the other was the head of his advertising agency. "Your name was suggested for our radio show," said the Texaco man. "We had to keep our backs turned—to see just how funny you could be to people who wouldn't see your props and only could listen to you." And Wynn got the radio job.

ED WYNN

The pilot of a Mosquito plane with the Southeast Asiatic Command one day took up Lord Louis Mountbatten and his aides. Mountbatten knew that if the flier took him within range of the Jap guns, the squadron leader would reprimand the flier. When they reached Jap territory Mountbatten therefore took the controls himself, flying at 2000 feet to draw the anti-aircraft fire. "I knew the Japs wouldn't fire and expose their positions," Mountbatten later explained . . . But then he was advised that the pilot, nevertheless, might be reprimanded. He forestalled this possibility by giving the pilot a two-rank promotion.

Maj. Anthony Veiller, who recently returned from England, tells about the young member of a gun crew who was maknig his first flight on a bombing mission over Germany. "About 15 ME's comin' right at us," the novice suddenly shouted to the pilot—who called out, to determine the location of the enemy by the customary clock-dial method, "What time?" The flustered young gunner shouted back: "Right now!"

This is one of the stories told about the many toasts offered at Stalin's dinners to visiting officials: British and American diplomats were the guests at this dinner in the Kremlin. More than 30 toasts were proposed. Each time Stalin would stand, raise his glass, and the others would follow suit . . . Finally Stalin arose and again said something in Russian. The visitors raised their glasses, held them poised at their lips, waiting only for the translator to finish. "Comrade Stalin says," said the translator, "if any of you gentlemen wish to wash your hands, it's the second door down the corridor."

When Harrison Spangler announced that thousands will come to the Republican convention to witness the nomination of the next President, Dean Alfange wired him: "You mean 'defamation,' not 'nomination'" . . . Emil Ludwig is asking publishers to select the best biographer in each of four nations, have each write a 100-page biography of the same great man, and publish them in one volume. This is by way of a challenge, to all historians, by Ludwig . . . When George S. Kaufman learned that Fanny Brice's daughter had given birth to a boy last week, he told Billy Rose: "Billy, this makes you a grandfather, twice removed."

Except for those occasions when he comes under the spell of Tom Beck, head of Crowell-Collier's, Dr. Albert Einstein is reluctant to write articles for any of the popular magazines. In this he follows the pattern set by the late Dr. Sigmund Freud. After the ruinous postwar inflation in Germany and Austria had depleted all of Freud's fortune, the famed psychoanalyst received a cablegram offering him an unusually high fee, in American dollars, for writing one article for Cosmopolitan. Freud refused to accept the offer. "What I have to say," explained Freud, "is for scientists and not for the layman."

About the Showshops

With NELSON B. BELL

AT LUNCHEON in the Statler Thursday, only a few hours after his arrival in Washington from the West Coast to present a print of his Technicolor production of "The Story of Dr. Wassell" to the President and perfect final arrangements for the world premiere showing of the picture in Constitution Hall tonight under auspices of the Navy League and for the benefit of the Red Cross War Fund, Cecil B. De Mille was as composed as if his cross-country trek had not been almost as eventful as Dr. Wassell's heroic junket from Java to Australia to save the lives of ten wounded servicemen.

Grounded in Fort Worth, flown to Atlanta by another airline through peasoup weather and catching a northbound train only by an eyelash—without tickets or reservations—Mr. DeMille had every right to be all shook up and nervous. Instead, he was as unruffled as a slab of granite and calmly enthusiastic about his latest major production.

"It is the most human and absorbing drama I have ever put on the screen," he said. "Not because of any technical or purely mechanical superiority, but because it is that kind of story—a narrative that will tug at the heart and awaken the pride of every American. I hope you will agree after you see it Saturday night."

It was suggested that "The Story of Dr. Wassell" probably had not entailed the extensive research that precedes the making of every DeMille picture and has stamped him as a producer a little apart from all the others.

New Sort of Research

"Not the two or three years that were devoted to 'The Buccaneer,' 'The Sign of the Cross' and similar pictures of remote eras, but you can't get the pattern of 50 years of a man's life in a few hours or a few days—especially of as modest and reticent a man as Dr. Wassell. I have had a secretary with him as constantly as circumstances would permit for more than a year. In my files are transcripts of all the conversations held during that time and they provide a pretty fair picture of the background, experiences and habits of thought of the man. Extracting personal information from Dr. Wassell by direct questioning is worse than pulling teeth.

"He is a typical Arkansas country doctor, who refuses to recognize as any sort of heroism the valorous feat that won him promotion and a Navy medal and citation when what he thought he was going to get was a court-martial.

"Comm. Corydon M. Wassell, U. S. N., is the living embodiment of what is meant by 'grass-root American.' You will see when you meet him."

Fresh from addressing a Red Cross meeting, Dr. Wassell joined the group a little later and we saw. "Sturdy" is the word that seems best to describe what sort of American he is, physically, mentally and spiritually.

Remembering that "Mrs. Miniver," on the word of Director William Wyler, was shot entirely on a studio sound stage, we wondered if that had been true of "Dr. Wassell."

"Not by any means," Mr. De Mille said. "I had in my possession some footages of color film made in Java. We examined these through stereoscopic lenses to determine the exact nature of the foliage, tree barks and other natural peculiarities and then set out to match them in the Americas.

"Almost an exact duplication finally showed up at Tapachula, Mex., near the Guatemala border. The growths were so identical that when I screened a 1000-foot patchwork of the Java and Tapachula shots, I couldn't tell which was which.

"While the unit was working at Tapachula, the Parangaricutiro volcano broke out and began building itself from surface level to its present height of several thousand feet, so we shot that, too, on the side. I have since presented a print of this birth of the most active volcano in the western world to the Mexican government."

Meticulous fellow, this Cecil De Mille.

Heroes Play Themselves

As further proof, in several roles in "Dr. Wassell," he has cast survivors of the pictured events to play themselves—notably Mel Francis, an Idaho cowboy, who "C. B." says would be a great screen star were it not for his having had an eye shot out and a leg shattered aboard the Marblehead.

"Dr. Wassell," however, is not his sole preoccupation at the moment. He had anticipated General Marshall's wish for the release of a film showing something of the ancient history of embattled Rome, by preparing a prologue to carry the re-release of "The Sign of the Cross." It will give new and important meaning to a film that would require several million dollars—at least three—to remake. It turned up the fact, too, that the present is the fifth occupation of the Holy City by Germanic tribes.

Beyond that, there is still in his mind the making of "Queen of Queens," as a companion-piece to his memorable "King of Kings," and a new subject concerning the revolutionary history of Mexico, with particular emphasis upon the part the Mexican women have played in it.

As we were leaving the Statler suite, Dr. Wassell was reentering. When thoroughly aroused, he is given to extraordinarily strong language. We shall venture to quote verbatim his most violent oath, at the risk of violating all newspaper ethics. It is Suffering succotash!"

Happily we avoided precipitating any such outbreak. We merely attempted to express something of what we felt about what he had done for the stretcher cases he miraculously rescued from capture and certain death. His answer was typical of the man.

"Those boys deserved to get out."

HEDDA HOPPER

Order in the Court!

Hollywood, Calif., March 31.—I spent an afternoon, not with a fawn, but in Federal court, listening to testimony on the Joan Berry-Charlie Chaplin case. It was obvious that Joan was very nervous, because several times Judge J. F. T. O'Connor asked her to speak a little louder so that she could be heard . . . The star of the courtroom, however, was Jerry Giesler, the defense attorney. Even when he posed for pictures with Mr. Chaplin, Mr. Giesler was always a little ahead of him. Charlie's white hair is very becoming . . . I've never seen Giesler work before. He's quite an actor, suave, insinuating, always appears helpful when he's propounding a question that demands the deepest concentration. . . . Watching Chaplin, you could tell which questions intrigued him most. Those times he took out his glasses, nervously polished them, and put them down on the table in front of him. Or he would cross and uncross his feet or instinctively reach for a glass of water.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

Ladies of the Jury

Members of the jury look just like your neighbors—friendly honest, and like leaders in their community. For the second day of spring, three of the seven women jurors wore red hats. All looked as though they had dressed carefully. Two of them kept on their white gloves during the whole afternoon. . . . The array of correspondents was impressive. It struck me as curious that Margaret Buell Wilder, who was under contract to David Selznick (she wrote "Since You Went Away"), is covering the trial as a correspondent. . . . The Beaverbrook papers have a special man covering the trial and I understand he'll write it up two different ways—one for the British public, where Charlie is more or less an idol, and one for Australia.

The Judge and His Career

Judge O'Connor, always a great friend of the motion picture industry, had the dignity you'd expect from a Federal judge. He was a practicing lawyer here before he campaigned for Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1932. I believe he introduced me to Lt. Col. James Roosevelt. He used to send me his speeches when he was appointed Comptroller of the Currency by Mr. Roosevelt. Later he became a law partner of the late William G. McAdoo. He's had a colorful career, and through it all still remains a bachelor. . . . Charles Carr, our young, red-haired United States attorney, who's handling the case for the Government, is trying his wings. I believe this is the most important case he's ever handled. Important because of its ramifications and implications. The eyes of the country are on this case, and naturally the heads of the film industry are much concerned.

Give I. Q. Tests Today

Members of the undergraduate student body of the College of Arts and Sciences of American University will be given the Carnegie graduate record examination today. The tests are designed to measure a student's mental equipment irrespective of his formal education, the announcement stated.

The Gallup Poll

Texas Democratic Voters Favor Roosevelt In 1944; Republicans Lean to Dewey

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., March 31.—Although G. O. P. leaders are casting hopeful glances toward the States of the Solid Democratic South, Texas, richest of all Southern States in electoral votes, shows little sign of deserting Democratic ranks, at least as of today.

The great majority of Texas voters today prefer a Democratic President in 1944, and topping the list of their preferences, on the basis of the present survey, is President Roosevelt.

Among those in Texas indicating a preference for a Republican President in 1944, Governor Thomas E. Dewey, of New York, leads the list in popularity.

These facts are disclosed in a survey embracing more than a score of towns and cities in the Lone Star State. Persons interviewed were handed a card containing the names of the men most frequently mentioned as possible Democratic and Republican presidential nominees for 1944, and were asked to choose the man they would like to see the next President of the United States.

Here is a table showing how these people voted, on the basis of the possible candidates' party affiliation:

Chose a Democrat	**74%**
Chose a Republican	**26**

As has been the case in Institute surveys all over the country, President Roosevelt is far and away the most popular of the possible Democratic Party candidates. This is shown as follows:

Democratic Voters' Preferences	
Roosevelt	65%
Wallace	3
McNutt	2
Farley	2
Byrnes	1
Byrd	1
	74%

While Governor Dewey leads the list of popular preferences of GOP voters in Texas, there is still a lively rivalry among the possible candidates. This may be expected until after conventions are held, when the voting strength of both parties will undoubtedly line up with traditional unity behind the official Democratic and Republican candidates, whoever they may be.

Here is a table showing the percentage of Republican voters who chose the following possible candidates:

Republican Voters' Preferences	
Dewey	10%
MacArthur	6
Willkie	5
Bricker	3
Johnson	1
Others	1
	26%

Gov. Earl Warren of California, and Lieut. Comdr. Harold Stassen, former Minnesota Governor, receive 1 per cent of the vote between them.

Grin And Bear It

By Lichty

"It ain't that I don't wanna play with you fellas, it's just that I prefer psychological warfare!"

AMUSEMENTS AMUSEMENTS

20th CENTURY-FOX Presents FRANZ WERFEL'S
The Song of Bernadette
2ND WEEK!
WINNER OF 5 ACADEMY AWARDS
Doors Open 9:30 Last Feature 9:30
LOEW'S F at 13th PALACE
Prices: Mats. 50c Eve. & Sun. $1.50

Nats Test Opening Lineup Against Bombers

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Two pretty good fighters were beaten one night in Boston in 1933. They were trying to win amateur titles and couldn't. Joe Louis was one of the fighters. He was licked by a fellow named Max Marek. The same night another lad tearfully heard the judges say he had lost. He was Sammy Angott. Like Louis, he became a world champion.

POVICH

Angott is in Washington this week, bereft of his lightweight championship, working out for his fight with Aaron Perry at Uline's Arena on Tuesday night. Financially, it's the perfect match for a top-ranking veteran like Angott. He moves in at a time when the townspeople are excited about a local boy and there is a nice $8500 guarantee for Angott, win or lose.

At the Liberty Club gymnasium on 9th st. yesterday Angott stepped four rapid rounds with two sparring partners. He scarcely threw a punch. He was inviting punches and then blocking, with his gloves and elbows. It was all very fancy. So was his session with the light bag, on which he played a tune for the considerable numbers of hangers-on. Perry wasn't in Angott's mind. Angott was intent only on preparing Angott for Tuesday night.

"I'm not going to learn anything about fighting in the next four days that I haven't learned in the last 14 years," said Angott logically enough. "I just want to keep the condition I came here with."

Angott isn't a very voluble lad, but his comparatively unmarked features speak out for the fact that he hasn't caught too many tough punches in his 14 years in the ring. Anyway, he has a spokesman in Charley Jones, his manager, who at the drop of a hint spouts praise of his fighter.

"The Perry fight shouldn't worry Angott," says Spokesman Jones. "All I've heard since we've come to Washington is Perry's punching," says Jones, "but Sammy has been in there with good punchers before and wasn't hurt. We haven't seen Perry fight, but that doesn't worry Sammy either. You know what he said to me when I told him I made the Perry match?"

No, what did Angott say?

"What he said was typically Sammy. He didn't even ask who Perry was. When I told him Perry was a tough puncher, Sammy says, 'Well, he's a human being, isn't he? I don't mind fighting any kind of a human being.'"

Angott is rated the favorite at odds of 9 to 5 and 2 to 1, and those figures seem logical enough, perhaps a bit underlaid, when Angott's record is scanned. He hasn't lost more than one fight a year in the last five years, and that defeat by Juan Zurita a couple of weeks ago may well have been his quota for 1944.

Young Perry, with only 17 professional fights under his belt, is being asked to meet a canny veteran of 125 pro fights who only last January battled Beau Jack to a draw in Madison Square Garden. Angott has been in there with Perry and hasn't done badly. Three times he beat Bob Montgomery, who now holds the New York version of the lightweight title.

Perry's knockout punch accounts for the fact that the odds against him aren't longer. But he would seem to be in a tough spot nevertheless. If he has to win by a knockout, Perry is being asked to knock out a fellow who has never been knocked out despite the fact he has fought Henry Armstrong, Beau Jack, Zivic and Montgomery.

At that, Angott was a 7-to-1 favorite the night he lost his title to Juan Zurita in California, just to mention that he is not immune to being upset. But Spokesman Jones has a handy explanation for that defeat. "Weight beat us," says Jones, "not too much weight, but too little."

Angott was supposed to weigh in at 135 pounds in defense of his title against Zurita," says Jones, "but at 10 o'clock on the morning of the fight he was still 138½. He boxed 11 rounds in the gym during the morning, and still lacked a pound and one-half of getting down before the noontime weighing in. I asked the California commission to postpone the weighing in at noon, and we had Sammy in in the Turkish baths and running through the hotel corridors for the next two hours. The commission finally winked at the extra half-pound he took onto the scales.

"But it wasn't the real Angott fighting that night. For the first time in his life he was weary. He'll go in around 140 against Perry, and he won't lose that one."

Baseball Front:

Phillies May Lose Outfielder Triplett

Wilmington, Del., March 31 (AP).—Outfielder Coaker Triplett left the Philadelphia Phillies' training camp today for his home in Boone, N. C., where his wife is ill, and General Manager Herb Pennock said he understood Triplett would not be back unless he brought his signed contract with him.

Triplett has been holding out for more money than he received last year, which is the amount specified in the contract offered him. He is understood to have received a raise, reportedly $1500, when he came here last summer from the Cardinals in the deal which sent Danny Litwhiler to St. Louis.

"It is not the club policy to discuss salaries," Said Pennock, "but I will say that we have offered Triplett a very good salary."

Giants Swing Bats

Lakewood, N. J., March 31 (AP).—The New York Giants, handicapped by bad weather much of the week, made up for lost time today with a five-hour batting practice.

Manager Mel Ott used every available pitcher and finally had to call on Carl Hubbell, veteran southpaw now head of the club's farm hands; Coach Bubber Jonnard and Bill Stewart, former pitcher but now a National League umpire, to help out.

Shortstop Bill Jurges, sent home recently to rest his injured back, rejoined the club but will not see action against Baltimore tomorrow or Sunday.

Yanks Work Buzas

Atlantic City, N. J., March 31 (AP).—Joe Buzas, a Newark chattel, worked out at second base for the New York Yankees today as the world champions went through their final rehearsal before tomorrow's opening exhibition game of the season. The drill was held in the Armory with Bader Field still too wet for play.

Bosox Seen Threat

Columbus, Ga., March 31 (AP).—Make way for a top spot in the American League for the Boston Red Sox, says Shortstop Lamar (Skeeter) Newsome.

Heading North for the start of his fifth season with the Sox, Newscme said heavy-hitting would do the trick, explaining:

"Last year Jim Tobin, Bobby Doerr and Tony Lupien all had bad years at the plate. This year they should be back in the .300 class.

Newsome stopped off in Columbus en route from a winter shipyard job on the Pacific Coast. He lost a 2-B classification in so leaving, which means Uncle Sam may call him now.

A's Blank Bombers

Frederick, Md., March 31 (AP).—The Philadelphia Athletics made 17 hits, and with the help of eight errors by thhe opposition, shut out the Martin Bombers of Baltimore, 20 to 0, in an exhibition baseball game here today before a crowd of 1800.

Russ Christopher, Don Black, Lum Harris and Joe Berry pitched for the A's in the seven-inning contest and allowed seven hits.

There were no home runs, but Jo-Jo White, Dick Siebert and Ed Busch all hit triples for the Athletics.

Philadelphia (A).....	080	822	0—20	17	2
Martin Bombers.....	000	000	0— 0	7	8

Christopher, Black (3), Harris (5) and Hayes; Collin, Butcher (3), Gibson (5) and Warnecker.

Cubsand Tigers Clash

French Lick, Ind., March 31 (AP). The Chicago Cubs will make their debut on the exhibition circuit tomorrow, meeting the Detroit Tigers at Evansville. Manager Jimmy Wilson plans to start Henry Wyse, Johnny Burrows and Eddie Hanyzewski on the mound. Hanyzewski, because of his splendid condition, may pitch the first five innings. A second game with the Tigers is scheduled for Sunday.

Pirates Meet Chisox

French Lick, Ind., March 31 (AP). The Chicago White Sox will open a two-game exhibition series against the Pittsburgh Pirates at Louisville, Ky., tomorrow with Hal Trosky making his debut at first base. The pitchers will be Thornton Lee, Bill Dietrich and Orval Grove, each working three innings. Favorable weather today enabled the Sox to get in a strenuous workout.

Tribe Seeks Catcher

Lafayette, Ind., March 31 (AP).—The Cleveland Indians have a wealth of pitchers—13, counting Charles (Red) Embree, now en route from California—and the management is reported willing to trade some of the mound talent to bolster weak spots elsewhere.

Manager Lou Boudreau is scheduled tentatively to confer with Vice President Roger Peckinpaugh on possibilities of nabbing a catcher or outfielder from some club short of flingers.

Frisch Drives Bucs

Louisville, Ky., March 31 (AP).—The Pittsburgh Pirates had their stiffest workout in more than two weeks of spring training today in preparation for their inaugural exhibition clashes with the Chicago White Sox tomorrow and Sunday.

The Bucs took over the Parkway Field in the afternoon after the American Association team held a morning workout.

Manager Frankie Frisch reported his pitchers appeared to have toughened their arms by daily workouts in the Muncie (Ind.) gym, and every one took a turn in the box. Frisch said Xavier Rescigno, Johnny Gee and Rip Sewell would probably do the hurling tomorrow.

Reds Work Outdoors

Bloomington, Ind., March 31 (AP). The weather relented for the first time in a week today, sendinfi Cincinnati's Reds outdoors for fielding and batting practice after an indoors workout.

Pitcher Ed Heusser followed Veteran Estel Crabtree to the sidelines, however, turning up with a lame back. Crabby spent his second day in bed as a result of a cold.

Chuckle Takes Feature Race At Tropical

Tropical Park, Fla., March 31 (AP). Chuckle, an elderly mare that has been flirting with a victory in recent races, found the right spot here today when she withstood a bristling stretch drive to score by a head in the six-furlong Clearwater Purse. H. A. Catalano's lightly-played Zacabrand almost sprang an upset, losing out to Sam Feinberg's Colorbearer in the photo wind-up.

W. W. Crenshaw's Joe Burger, upon which the stable relied after scratching Kingfisher, lost the place by two lengths. Anita King's fast but faltering Time O'War drew a heavy late play which made him favorite, but he could not get away from Chuckle and finally weakened to fourth place.

Chuckle Pays $7.20

Chuckle, paying $7.20, was teletimed in 1:12 4-5 with Hubert Trent doing the booting. Attendance was announced as 4,310.

There was an extra thrill early in the cloudy afternoon when Bart's Chance and the lightly supported Santa Marie combined to pay holders of 31 daily double tickets $542.80.

The six sprinters in the feature broke well and, as anticipated, Time o' War's high turn of speed carried him to the fore. However, Chuckle raced right along with the speedy chestnut and got her head in front after a quarter mile, finally making the favorite falter. Zacabrand, which had remained hard by the front pair, disputed the issue with Chuckle in the run home, but Chuckle gamely refused to be passed. Joe Burger, rated several lengths back early, could not fally fast enough to menace the first two.

Smith Scores Double

Freddie Smith earned a double by virtue of a driving score on Weigh Anchor in the seventh race of a mile and three-sixteenths. Contemplation was second, a half length back and one length in advance of Border Battle. Although the victor was the rank outsider in the field of six, it was such an open betting affair that he returned only $12.50. Contemplation led to the stretch before allowing Weigh Anchor to forge ahead.

The day's play was $299,605.

Kiefer Equals 300-Yd. Medley Relay Record

Ann Arbor, Mich., March 31 (AP). Adolph Kiefer of the Bainbridge (Md.) Naval Training Station equalled the 8-year-olld meet record for the 300-yard individual medley relay in the ppreliminaries of the National AAU Indoor Swimming Championships here this afternoon.

Kiefer was clocked in 3:28.9, tying the mark held by Johnny Higgins, former Ohio State star, since 1936. The performance also topped Kiefer's Michigan pool record of 3:39.6 and was only eighttenths of a second slower than his world record of 3:28.1.

Charles Batterman, National Collegiate Champion, topped the low-board diving qualifiers with 378.3 points, with Great Lakes' Strother Matin placing second with 365. Also qualifying for tonight's finals were Bob Stone of Ohio State, Hobie Billingsley of Erie, Pa., John Galvich of Great Lakes, Barney Cipriane of the Detroit Boys Club, and Harold Kallman of Fremont, Ohio.

Also qualifying for the individual medley with Kiefer were Charles Fries and John McCarthy of Michigan, Joe Verdeur of North Philadelphia YMCA and Joe Castineau of the Riviera Club of Indiana.

Great Lakes' strong squad favored to capture the team title won by Ohio State last year, qualified five men for tonight's finals.

Biggest upset of the preliminaries was the elimination of Norman Siegel of the Notre Dame Midshipman's School, defending champion, in the individual medley.

Boss Bluege Plans to Use 3 Pitchers

By Shirley Povich

Manager Ossie Bluege will afford himself a pre-view of the Nats' openinggame lineup today when he sends his athletes against the Martin Bombers, of Baltimore, in the training season's first exhibition game at College Park.

The team Bluege will place on the field will be identical in makeup with the lineup that will carry on for the Nats during the season, except for the pitching—or so thinks the Washington manager at this point.

Only one position on the team, third base, has developed any competition among the candidates, and Bluege has virtually decided that job in favor of Luis Suarez, green but graceful Cuban rookie whose defensive play is expected to counter-act his lack of hitting.

Five Positions All-Set

Bluege is satisfied with the top five places in his batting order, but may revise the lower positions if Shortstop Johnny Sullivan, now batting eighth, hits the ball harder in the training games. Bluege's batting order now reads:

George Case, left field.
George Myatt, second base.
Stan Spence, center field.
Roberto Ortiz, right field.
Joe Kuhel, first base.
Luis Suarez, third base.
Rick Ferrell, catcher.
Johnny Sullivan, shortstop.

That batting order is predicated on the belief that big Ortiz has finally attained major league calibre and will uphold the responsibilities of hitting clean-up. If Ortiz fails to hold onto the right field job he has been assigned, then Spence doubtless will be moved down to fourth place.

Swan Pilots Bombers

The Martin Bombers, comprised of defense workers in the huge airplane plant, are managed by Charlie Swan, former Washington sports figure, who has assured Bluege that his club will provide the Nats with tolerable competition. Davis, who will be the Bombers' pitcher, won 17 games for the team last season.

Bluege will send three hurlers to the mound against the Bombers, starting probably with Milo Candini and following with Dutch Leonard and Early Wynn for three innings.

The Nats held both morning and afternoon workouts at College Park yesterday, featured by a long batting drill . . . the game scheduled for tomorrow with the Camp Lee Army team at College Park lost some of its attraction with the announcement yesterday by Camp Lee officials that Pvt. Luke Appling, player-manager, had been transferred to another post . . . Appling, batting champion of the American League with the White Sox last year, had groomed his soldier team especially for the game . . . Mike Guerra, lively Cuban catcher, will get most of the backstopping duties in the exhibition game . . . Bluege, who is impressed with Guerra's workmanship, says "there's no need of overworking Rick Ferrell. I know what he can do." . . . Big Ed Butka is now definitely a candidate for an outfield job because of his hitting and the presence of Joe Kuhel on first base, Butka's native position.

Wilson Hospital Building Nine Around Semipros

Staunton, Va., March 31 (AP).—Woodrow Wilson General Hospital has started baseball practice this year with a group of semipros and college players being trained by Capt. Fred White, the public relations office announced today.

Among the Army hopefuls here are Charlie Kramer of Brooklyn, Robert Miller, former baseball star at Bridgewater College; Henry Vincent and John Bako, semipros, and Vincent Luther and Edward Dudzinski, both former Pennsylvania University players.

Although the Woodrow Wilson Hospital's club did not get a good start last year, due to the fact that the institution was not opened until the baseball season was satrted, a better record is sought for 1944. The team plans to play Camp Lee, Camp Pickett, University of Virginia, Virginia Tech, Hampden-Sydney, and others.

Jockey Roberts Fined, Suspended

Tropical Park, Fla., March 31 (AP).—Tropical Park stewards announced today that Jockey Porter Roberts, who rode the disqualified Lucia's Sun in Thursday's seventh race, has been fined $200 and suspended for the balance of the meeting. Lucia's Sun interfered with Rosy Brand in the stretch, gained the photo decision, then was set back to second position. Rosy Brand was placed first.

A Pair of Ambassador Swimming Queens

Post Staff Photos

Leola Thomas (right) and Pat Van Zile, 15 and 14 year old swimmers, are members of Bill Armstrong's Ambassador swimming team, who are entered in the National AAU meet in Oakland, Calif., April 16-18. Leola equaled, perhaps bettered, the national 100-yard backstroke record, March 18, and is Coach Armstrong's main hope in the coming national meet. Miss Van Zile will compete in the Ambassador invitational meet tonight, while Miss Thomas seeks more laurels in a meet at Orange, N. J.

Aquatic Stars Clash Tonight At Ambassador

An outstanding array of local aquatic talent will perform tonight when the Ambassador Hotel Swimming Club stages its fourth annual invitation meet, statrting at 8 o'clock at the Ambassador Pool.

However, the District AAU indoor low board diving championships for men and women, which were to be held in conjunction wit hthe swimming meet, have been postponed indefinitely.

Although the host club is the top heavy favorite in the quest for team and individual honors, it will be minus the services of Leola Thomas, one of its brightst stars. Miss Thomas will represent the club instead at Orange, N. J., where she will bid for the junior national 150-yard individual medley crown. Should she win the title, it will be her fourth junior national championship gained within six months. At present the 15-year-olld youngster hollds the 880 free style title and record, the 1000-0yard backstroke, and was a member, alnog with Helen Poyner and Ilse Callomon, of the Ambassador team which annexed the 150 medley relay championship.

Pat Van Zile Favored

One of the swimmers who will bear watching tonight is Pat Van Zile, the junior national 440-yard free style titlist. Miss Van Zile, a 14-year-old who has been competing for Ambassador the past year, won the championship recently in her native Atlanta. She has developed tremendously within the year and will try for a grand slam tonight in the free style, back and breast stroke events.

Another junior national champion to show tonight is Helen Poyner, who will swim her favored free style race. Still another is Ilse Callomon, a member of the medley relay title team, who will compete in the breast stroke.

In the men's competition Esko Hallila, a Quantico Marine, looms as one of the favorites. Hallila recently won the junior national 220-yard free style crown in a meet at the Naval Receiving Station.

John Dilley, a Navy radioman, is also expected to appear in the winners' circle for backstroke honors. Dilley, an intercollegiate champion while at Purdue, won a number of races last season while competing for the Ambassador team. Since then he has served with the Navy in the Mediterranean.

OSCAR ELDER.

Schmeling Faces Bout in Rome

Stockholm, March 31 (AP).—Max Schmeling, Germany's former world heavyweight boxing champion, has arrived in Rome for a boxing match with a young Nazi paratrooper stationed on the Cassino front, the German-controlled Scandinavian telegraph bureau reported today from the Italian capital

Reports from Stockholm in January said that Schmeling had been released from German military duties and had retired to a farm near Cologne.

The former heavyweight champion was reported by the Berlin radio on September 8, 1942, to have been so badly wounded in the battle for Crete that he would never be able to enter the ring again. A month later the same radio announced that Schmeling had turned in his continental European heavyweight crown to the European boxing union.

Hunter Trials Booked Today At Farmington

Charlottesville, Va., March 31.—Arthur White of Middleburg; Hamilton Sommerville of Montpelier, and Forest Taylor, M. F. H. of the Glenmore Hunt, Staunton, are to act as judges at the annual hunter trials of the Farmington Hunt Club, to be held tomorrow afternoon at Windsor, home of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. York, 3 miles west of Charlottesville.

Five classes are on the card. These are open-to-all, ladies' hunters, halfbred hunters, registered thoroughbred hunters, and hunt teams. Post entries will close at 1:30 p. m.

A large entry list is expected from members of the Farmington and Keswick Hunt Clubs, and possibly from the Remount Station at Front Royal, and competition promises to be keen for the trophies offered by Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Catlin, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rinehart, Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Jones, Dr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Watts and Lieut. and Mrs. Robert H. Schlesinger.

The course will be about 1½ miles in length, with obstacles, including stone, plank, rail, picket, coop, pole, aiken and ditch. A gate is to be opened and closed while mounted and horses are to be checked at a designated point. The course must be ridden as flagged and no schooling will be allowed. Horse or rider falling, cutting course or three refusals during the round will disqualify the contestant.

Spider Coach Still Uncertain About Line-up

Richmond, Va., March 31 (AP).—With practice sessions retarded by bad weather, Coach Mac Pitt of the University of Richmond baseball squad was still uncertain today about his starters for the opener with the Medical College of Virginia nine here on April 8.

He has only two lettermen, Catcher Courtney Lawler, team captain, and Pitcher-Second Baseman George Gasser.

Six pitchers are available at present—Bob Kilpatrick, Gasser, Freddie Gantt, Raymond Magette, Henry Baldwin and Jacobson, all righthanders. Kilpatrick, a Navy V-12 transfer from the University of Virginia, pitched the first four innings in a practice game against the semipro Toggery Club here last Saturday and Richmond won, 6-3, over the semipros, who had several Piedmont players in their lineup, and the Spiders looked impressive in that warmup.

Bill Priddy and Buck Weaver, both southpaws, are staging a nip-and-tuck race for the first base job. Gasser, when off the mound, will cover second with Jack Null at short and Ducky Milner at third.

In the outfield, there are Lou Hoitsma, left fielder who played freshman ball for William & Mary, Linwood Metzger, center field, and Rodney Cook right fielder, with Elliott McGeorge, Nick Mayo and Malcolm Silver also making bids for starting berths.

Richmond's schedule follows: April 8, Medical College, 15; Hampden-Sydney, 22; Hampden-Sydney at Hampden-Sydney, 29; Virginia at Charlottesville, May 6, Norfolk Naval Air Station, Camp Lee or Camp Pickett (pending), 13; Virginia, 17; Navy at Annapolis, 20; Norfolk Naval Training Station at Norfolk.

Angott-Perry Prelims Good; Reiff Returns

The strongest preliminary card of the indoor season yesterday had been closed out by Promoter Goldie Ahearn in special support of the 10-round main event bringing together former National Boxing Association Lightweight Champion Sammy Angott and Washington's Aaron Perry at Uline Arena Tuesday night.

Simultaneously it was announced that the main event principals are to appear in double-header workouts at the Liberty Athletic Club's gymnasium—419 Ninth st. nw.—today and tomorrow afternoons. Angott goes into the ring at 2 o'clock and Perry at 3:30.

Both Angott and Perry are to stay up their drills to their hottest pitched today, and will pull no punches as they slug it out with a small battery of training mates.

Ahearn last night announced that he is bringing back in Tuesday night's six-round semifinal Morris Reiff, recent knockout conqueror of Jimmy Morrison and the best looking welterweight to invade locally since Victor Creelman. He is to box Eddie Moore, a rugged Newark, N. J., lad.

Reiff very nearly stole the show from Henry Armstrong and Frankie Wills at Uline's recently as he stopped the capable Morrison with some of the most impressive punching witnessed locally this winter.

Another six-rounder introduces Frankie Bove, a 130-pounder, and a combination boxer and puncher, against Archie Wilner, a strong and willing club fighter.

Two five-round events offer Bob Thompson vs. Steve Burkas, heavyweights, and Tiger Nelson vs. Jimmy McGriff, lightweights.

Western Nine Plays Middie Plebes Today

Annapolis, March 31 (AP).—Tomorrow will mark the opening of Navy's spring sports schedule and a varsity lacrosse game with City College of New York will top the two-event afternoon program.

A plebe baseball fray with Western High School of Washington is the only other formal game slated but practice sessions among the Midshipmen's other teams will keep academy athletic fields occupied.

Though only the lacrosse and baseball schedules have been completely approved and released by the academy athletic office, the entire April sports card was given out today.

Sailing will start on April 8 when the Tars entertain Stevens Institute of Technology and golf, track and tennis will follow in that order a week later.

The four sailing meets during the month are:

April 8, with Stevens Institute; 16 (Sunday) with Yale; 22 and 23, Owen Cup Regatta at New London, Conn.

Tennis matches will include:

April 15, Penn State; 19, Loyola College of Baltimore; 22, University of North Carolina; 26, Brooklyn College; 29, Princeton.

Golf meets will include:

April 15, West Virginia; 29, Loyola College of Baltimore.

The Navy track team will entertain Villanova College and Loyola College of Baltimore in a three-way meet on April 15.

Merritt Refused Jockey License

New York, March 31 (AP).—The stewards of the New York Jockey Club today granted riding licenses to 10 jockeys but took no action on the application of Bobby Merritt, veteran rider who was refused a license last year.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court recently annulled the action of the Jockey Club and New York State Racing Commission in refusing Merritt a 1943 license and ordered a new hearing.

Licenses were granted to Eddie Arcaro, Ted Atkinson, Leonard Loveridge, James Lynch, Tony Pascuma, Biff Pearson, Joe Renick, Arthur Valentine, Charles Wahler and Bobby Permane, the apprentice sensation of the Florida season.

Bowie Handicap Draws Only 12 Nominations

Baltimore, March 31 (AP).—Four races preparatory to the rich Dixie Handicap attracted an aggregate of 83 nominations, Pimlico Race Course officials announced today.

The four tests, for three-year-olds and upward, are the $7,500 added Bowie Handicap, April 15; the $7,500 added Southern Maryland Handicap, April 22; the $7,500 added Gittings Handicap, April 27; and the $15,000 added Philadelphia Handicap, May 2.

The smallest potential field of the four was that for the Bowie, with 12 nominations. Those named for the Southern Maryland totaled 19; for the Gittings, 22; and for the Philadelphia, 30.

Heading the list of handicap stars named for one or more of the Dixie preps were Greentree Stable's Shut Out and Devil Diver; Mrs. Albert Sabath's Alsab, Louis B. Mayer's Thumbs Up, W. E. Boeing's Slide Rule, Calumet Farm's Sun Again, Mar-Kell and Son of Peace, Hal Price Headley's Askemenow and William Helis' Rounders.

The Bowie, a transplanted Bowie Stake, is contested at a mile and 70 yards, while the other three stakes are at a mile and one sixteenth, a furlong shorter than the Dixie distance. The Philadelphia is a Havre de Grace stake, while the Gittings is a Pimlico feature and the Southern Maryland from Bowie's list.

A number of 3-year-olds were also named for one or more of the tests. They include Calumet's Armed, Pensive and Twilight Tear and A. C. Ernest's Alorter.

Exhibition Baseball

St. Louis (A).....	020	000	0—2	4	1
Toledo (AA).....	003	001	x—4	7	2

Jakucki, Brown (4), Lamacchia (6) and Maneuso; Kimberlin, Fannin (5) and Sertic; Comyn (5).

Brooklyn (N).....	023	210	004—12	17	1
Army	000	040	000— 4	4	3

Sunkel, Gabbard (4), Studener (5), Tarie (7) and Andrews; Zitimer, Labeon (4), Warenhurst (7), Kinney (8) and Janecsek.

Tropical Park

Entries

1—¾: $1200; claiming: 4-year-olds up.
Canter's Best ..111|Vinal Haven 113
Epidown ....106|Royal Count 111
Supreme Ideal ..111|Back Tooth 106
Jug ....111|Play Greenock ..113
Searchlight ....108|Defense Stamp ..109
Kiev Lee ....109|Dan's Choice 111

2—¾: $1200; claiming: 4-year-olds up.
Polzmelion ....101|*Spare Room 101
*Sea foam ....110|Major Rae 111
Bright Arc ....111|*Subdeb 101
*Her Guardian ..106

3—1-70; $1200; claiming: 3-year-olds.
Refrain ....106|Rose Canyon 111
Miss Reward ...106|Reyes 111
*Say Miss ....101|Bell Call 111
Gunflash 109

4—1¼: $1200; claiming: 4-year-olds up.
*Pettacairn ....109|Thalel 111
*Queen Echo ...110|Darby Du 117
*Pamphlet ....104|Neddie Lass 109

5—1½: $1600; 4-year-olds up; handicap.
*Happy Pilot ...112|Equinox 111
Bygones ....120|Total Eclipse 120
Kanopolis ....111|Sir War 117

6—1¾: $5000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Sweep Swinger..109|Stinging Bee ...104
Argonne Woods..115|Grasshopper II ..120
Mixer ....106|Sir Marlboro 110
Twoses 102

7—1½: $1200; 4-year-olds up.
Jan One ....106|*Snowfly 106
Impregnable ...106|†Jamerica 106
*Cross Country 112|*Day Dodger 106
Justinian II 111
†Brink and Carr and G. E. Lewis entry.

8—1¼: $1200; claiming; 4-year-olds up.
*Xam ....106|Michigan Sun ...111
Liberty B. ....115|*Budded 115
*One Tip ....115|*Just Tourist ...104
Rebbina ....112|Boris N. 116
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

TROPICAL SELECTIONS (Fast)
1—Supreme Ideal, Canter's Best, Vinal Haven.
2—Spare Room, Sea Foam, Bright Arc.
3—Reyes, Say Miss, Miss Reward.
4—DARBY DU, Thalel, Pettacairn.
5—Total Eclipse, Bygones, Sir War.
6—Twoses, Argonne Woods, Grasshopper II.
7—Jamerica, Jan One, Day Dodger.
8—Budded, Liberty B., Xam.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Oaklawn

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—1-70: $900; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Sir Mortimer.. 110|Shuchor 115
*Princess Olo.. 115|Duty First..... 115
Cannons Banner 115|*Mon Flag 110
Ariel Image... 110|*Meanwhile 110
Sherlock ..... 115|Right Carla... 110
Cherry T. ..... 110|Okoole Maluna. 110
Nettie Bold.... 105|*Replication ... 110
*Royal View ... 110|*Bird Lot 105
Gala Grip..... 110|Anopheles 115

2—¾: $900; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Valdina Nymph. 108|Dare 108
*Preco ..... 108|Book Plate 113
Celesti P. ..... 108|Reaping Gem... 113
Un Hint ..... 108|Ventura Maid.. 108
Double Ruff... 108|Night Editor... 113
Styx ..... 113|Fritz 113
Gummed Up... 108|Camp Liberty... 108
*Code Mentor.. 118|Doll Baby 108
Ragian ..... 113|Blitzette 108

3—¾: $900; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Liberty Bon ... 113|Wise Banny ... 108
*Scared Cards.. 103|*Warrior Lad.. 108
*Woodford Anne 103|Reklaw 113
Grey Dottie.... 103|Gay Alis 108
In Balance .... 108|Whosyourgal 111
Wet Wash ..... 113|

4—¾: $900; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Vinum ..... 113|Terry May 111
Jim Pat ..... 113|Hoosier 113
Waltham Cross. 116|*Try Fin 114
Paircals ..... 113|Dots Key 113
In the Rough.. 111
5—¾: $1500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Commando Tom 101|Take Away 110
Traffic Court... 110|†Valdina Senora. 98
Bright Willie... 114|†Hard Pore.... 105
Chipamink .... 114|Miss Ethel 108
Grey Days..... 111|Fairairis 116
Valdina Punch... 112|Captain Eddie.. 100
†Mrs. B. Hernandez entry.

6—1¼: $10,000; 3-year-olds; handicap.
†Signals Bloke. 117|High Harp 117
Bell Buzzer.... 117|‡Elissa B. 112
‡Texas Sandman 117|Comanche Peak 123
Valdina Perlon. 117|‡High Fox 120
†Alamein ..... 117|Scared Cards... 112
Challenge Me.. 120|Big Head 120
Green Bush.... 120|Shut Up 117
‡Merry Sunshine 112|
†Col. C. V. Whitney.
‡Donna Ray Stable.
‡W. I. Hunt.

7—1-70: $1100; 3-year-olds: all'ances.
Royat ..... 112|Play Grier 112
††Tawney Lady. 99|††Sandstorm... 99
Riskton ..... 112|Tattle Tale 104
*Mr. Dandy... 104|Alamein 115
‡Sickle Toy.... 109|‡Shuffle 109
†Mrs. B. Creech entry.
‡Rice and Goshen entry.

8—1¼: $900; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Paraboloid .... 111|Guest Star 116
Ballysarnie ..... 113|Afghanistan ... 113
Omada ..... 108|Venci 113
*Astrometer .... 108|Mr. Infinity... 113
Onette ..... 108|Mighty Lucky .. 108
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

OAKLAWN SELECTIONS (Fast)
1—Cherry T., Mon Flag, Okoole Maluna.
2—Night Editor, Styx, Celesti P.
3—Scared Cards, Warrior Lad, Woodford Annie.
4—In the Rough, Waltham, Try Fin.
5—Chipamink, Bright Willie, Take Away.
6—CHALLENGE ME, Bell Buzzer, Shut Up.
7—Alamein, Tawny Lady, Play Grier.
8—Afghanistan, Venci, Paraboloid.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Results

1—¾: $1200; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Bart's Chance, 118 (Smith) 7.80 4.30 3.20
Glenwood Boy, 113 (Patterson) 6.50 3.90
Chadeco, 113 (Thompson) 4.40
Colonel Gus, Masked Ranger, Co-Star, Kitty Rose, Sun Mite, Oyster Babe, Lend Lease also ran. Time, 1:15 3-5.

2—¾: $1200; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Santa Marie, 113 (B'ger) 120.80 48.70 16.40
Back to Back, 113 (Trent)... 3.80 2.70
Pretandra, 113 (McMullen) 12.00
Revive, Edmar, Joian, Dick Richards, Tib, Tigmore, Valdina Greedy also ran.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $542.80.

3—4½: $1200; 2-year-old maidens
Neil A., 111 (Rudert)..... 7.00 5.50 3.90
Sicot, 116 (Smith) 6.00 3.90
Space, 116 (Layton) 3.80
†Carole M., Golden Harvest, Plucky Grip, Robins Charm, Faba, †Dark Morning, †Mrs. F. Asann-River Edge Farm entry.

4—¾: $1200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
All Free, 120 (Moore)..... 6.10 3.30 2.50
Great Albert, 113 (Gerlock).. 3.20 2.50
Irresistible, 113 (Kerr) 3.80
York Buyer, Knight Quest II, On Location also ran. Time, 1:13 3-5.

5—¾: $1200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Palturf, 103 (Gerlock)..... 6.80 2.70 2.50
Habe, 108 (Permane) 2.80 2.20
Bon Islam, 116 (Sisto) 3.10
Heel Call, Ever Flying, Golden Fleece

6—¾: $1500; 4-year-olds up; handicap.
Chuckle, 108 (Trent)..... 7.20 5.10 2.90
Zacabrand, 114 (Hettinger) 14.90 3.80
Joe Burger, 114 (Plesa) 2.60
Time O'War, Cousin Man, Seaward Bound also ran. Time, 1:12 4-5.

7—1¼: $1200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Weigh Anchor, 114 (Smith) 12.50 5.20 3.30
Contemplation, 106 (Gerlock)... 4.50 3.40
Border Battle, 111 (Layton) 3.60
Appas Tappas, Nordmeer, Parsight also ran.

8—1¼: $1200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Relay, 107 (Kerr) 9.30 5.00 2.80
Belfry Chimes, 107 (Permane) 7.60 4.10
Precision, 114 (Young) 3.60
Illinois Star, Hard Bargain, Hi-Kid, Flemingsburg, Duzit also ran.

Post's Consensus

AT TROPICAL PARK

1—Vinal Haven, Back Tooth, Supreme Ideal.
2—Spare Room, Spare Room, Her Guardian.
3—Reyes, Miss Reward, Say Miss.
4—Thalel, Pettacairn, Queen Echo.
5—Total Eclipse, Happy Pilot, Bygones.
6—Argonne Woods, Grasshopper II, Twoses.
7—CROSS COUNTRY, Day Dodger, Jamerica.
8—Liberty B., Rebbina, One Tip.

Results

By the Associated Press

1—¾: $900; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Gerira, 107 (McCadden).. 30.20 14.30 8.40
Busy Line, 107 (Haslett)..... 8.40 5.00
Miss Rink, 107 (Gildewell)..... 32.00
*Hasty Grace, *Bird O'Gold, Air Power, Nancy Lee, *Lookout Blond, Miss Julie Y., Vicia, Jessica, Wood Put also ran. Time, 1:13 4-5.
*Field.

2—½: $800; 2-year-olds; claiming.
Nine R. Train, 118 (Craig) 10.90 5.00 4.50
Lucky Lass, 115 (Hust)..... 3.80 3.40
Irish Wash, 118 (Eccard)..... 6.80
*Sue Damion, Lookout Gal, Donna Brand, Rough Kid, Chic Cabin, *Mae Mars, Real Bourbon, *Chinese Maid, Sir Nicker also ran. Time, 0:48.
*Field.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $163.80.

3—¾: $900; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Frances W., 110 (Pena).... 10.20 5.70 5.00
Quickkick, 110 (Fox) 14.50 7.00
Open Fire, 113 (Craig) 6.00
Lumber King, Intellect, Our Risk, Ricks, Money Muss, Best Blister, Fleet Spirit also ran. Time, 1:13 2-5.

4—¾: $1000; 4-year-olds up; all'ances.
Sumeren, 113 (Hooper).. 80.60 19.40 9.80
Fairarris, 113 (Keiser)..... 3.70 3.60
Tennard, 113 (Pena) 9.70
*Boom On, *Grand Pal, Valdina Dude, Double Back, Safe Bid, Hushie L., Sky Bound, Marion Collins also ran. Time, 1:11

Radio Programs

Saturday, April 1 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 469M-630KC	WRC 316M—950KC	WOL 229M—1260KC	WTOP 208M—1500KC
	Today's Prelude, 6:05 News, 8, 7, 8:30. Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 & 8-8. Mahoney, 7:45.	Bill Herson at 6:05. 7:15, 8:15. News & 7, 7:55 & 8:30. World Roundup, 8.	Dawn Pat. to 6:30; Brown, 6:35-8:30; News, 6:30, 7:30, 8 & 8:30.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45 - 6:45. News, 6:45, 7:30 and 8:00. Godfrey, 7 to 9:15.
9:00—Breakfast		Music From	Art Brown	Godfrey; News
9:15— Club		Manhattan	at Organ	Home Service D'ly
9:30—Breakfast		News	Musical	Let's Listen!
9:45— Club		Symphony Hall	Bouquet	Let's Listen!
10:00—Calling Girls		" "	News; Music	U. S. Navy Band
10:15—Montgomery		" "	Mr. Moneybags	U. S. Navy Band
10:30— County		Betty Moore	Ultimate Victory	Mary Lee Taylor
10:45— Hour		Pet Parade	Musical Bouquet	Mary Lee Taylor
11:00—Fighting Coast		Hook 'n' Ladder	Arlington on	News; Let's
11:15— Guard		Follies	the Air	Pretend
11:30—Land of the		Lighted	Hello, Mom	Fashions in
11:45— Lost		Windows	Hello, Mom	Rations
12:00—News, Evans		News, Novelette	News	Armstrong Theater
12:15—Ear Teasers		Consumer Time	Music as You	Of Today
12:30—Farm and		Music Room	Like It	Stars Over
12:45— Home Hour		Devotions	Red Cross	Hollywood
1:00—Nat'l Children		Here's to	News; Russ	Grand Central
1:15— Frolic		Youth	Hodges	Station
1:30—Little Show		The Baxters	Luncheon With	This Is D. C.
1:45—News, Evans		War Telescope	Lopez	Sat. Serenade
2:00—Metropolitan		Now Is	Russ Hodges	Washington
2:15— Opera		The Time	" "	at War
2:30—"The Magic		The People's	" "	U. S. Maritime
2:45— Flute"		Lobby	" "	Fighters
3:00— " " "		Chicago	" "	Victory F. O. B.
3:15— " " "		Symphony	" "	Victory F. O. B.
3:30— " " "		Orchestra	" "	Philadelphia
3:45— " " "		" "	" "	Orchestra
4:00— " " "		Radio Reporter	" "	" " "
4:15— " " "		The People's War	" "	" " "
4:30— " " "		Doctors	" "	The Colonel
4:45— " " "		at War	" "	The Colonel
5:00— " " "		Your	Navy Bulletin	Corliss Archer
5:15—Little Show		America	" "	Corliss Archer
5:30—Little Show		Fiesta	American Eagle	Mother and Dad
5:45—Sweetheart		Curt Massey	In Britain	Mother and Dad
6:00—First Call		News; M. Beatty	Sports Resume	Folliard; Costello
6:15—News; Sports		Musicade	Walter Compton	People's
6:30—N. Cloutier		Dutch Bergman	Dr. Fendrich	Platform
6:45—L. Henderson		Richard Harkness	Syncopation	The World Today
7:00—Good Old		American	Nick Carter	Mayor of the
7:15— Days		Story	" "	Town
7:30—Music		Ellery Queen	Confident. Yours	Thanks to
7:45— Amer. Loves		Mystery	Help Wanted	the Yanks
8:00—Dance Music		Abie's	Christian Youth	Blue Ribbon
8:15—W. Fletscher		Irish Rose	Campaign	Town
8:30—Boston		Truth Or	The Cisco Kid	Inner Sanctum
8:45— Symphony		Consequences	The Cisco Kid	Inner Sanctum
9:00— " "		National	Chicago	Your
9:15— " "		Barn Dance	Theater	Hit
9:30—Spotlight		Can You	of the	Parade
9:45— Bands		Top This?	Air	Saturday Night
10:00—Vandercook		Palmolive	R. A. Gunnison	Serenade
10:15—Army Service		Party	Fr'nz Werfel's 'The	Correction, Please
10:30— Forces		Grand Ole	3d Commandment'	Correction, Please
10:45—E. Tomlinson		Opry	'Impact'—Cherne	Rep. J. McCormick
11:00—News, Evans		News; Music	News; Music	News; Maj. Eliot
11:15—Hour		Religious News	Calif. Melodies	Arch McDonald's
11:30— of		I Sustain	Ina Ray Hutton	"Moondial"
11:45— Dreams		The Wings	Unity Viewpoint	Flashgun Casey

RADIO NOTES FOR TODAY

Haydn's "Surprise" Symphony is played on records by the C. B. S. Symphony, Howard Barlow conducting, for the "Children's Symphony Hour." WINX—11:05 a. m.

Once Upon a Time—Child actors present an original story by LaVerne Shedlov, "Mumpkin the Pumpkin." WINX—12:45 a. m.

Skippy Homeier, child star of "Tomorrow the World," and Radio Actor Jay Jostyn costar in an original drama on "Theater of Today." WTOP—12 noon.

Here's to Youth—"Johnny Comes Home" dramatizes possible preparations of American communities for the homecoming of demobilized servicemen. WRC—1 p. m.

Metropolitan Opera—Mozart's "The Magic Flute," with Alexander Kipnis, Charles Kullman, Audrey Bowman and Nadine Conner. Bruno Walter conducts. WMAL—2 p. m.

The People's Lobby—Conference on "The People's Stake in War Production." Participants are Bishop Francis J. McConnell, discussing "The Ethics of Abundance," and Dr. Colston E. Warne of Amherst College discussing "Government Control of Prices and Quality." WRC—2:30 p. m.

The Chicago Symphony, Desire Defauw conducting, presents the second suite from "Daphnis and Chloe," by Ravel, and Sibelius' Second Symphony in D major. WRC—3 p. m.

Diana Barrymore stars in an original chiller on "Inner Sanctum Mystery." WTOP—8:30 p. m.

Boston Symphony—Dr. Serge Koussevitsky conducts the orchestra in Rachmaninoff's Symphony No. 2 in E minor, in commemoration of the first anniversary of the composer's death. WMAL—8:30 p. m.

Sigmund Romberg's "New Moon" is presented by Marion Claire, Bruce Foote and the Chicago Theater of the Air Symphony. WOL—9 p. m.

Palmolive Party—Premiere of a new variety show starring Barry Wood, with Patsy Kelly, the Million Dollar Band and, as first guest, Dorothy Lamour. WRC—10 p. m.

Franz Warfel's "The Third Commandment" is narrated by Philip Merivale. WOL—10:15 p. m.

(WINX and WWDC broadcast news every hour on the hour, and every available half hour.)

Station WINX, Saturday, April 1, 1944—E. W. T.—250 W.—1340 KC.

MORNING		
6:00—Jerry Strong	12:45—Once Upon a Time	7:30—News Roundup
7:30—News Roundup	1:00—News Roundup	7:45—Heard This One?
7:45—Jerry Strong	1:15—Sports and Popular Music	8:00—News; Music.
8:35—Strong & Johnson	5:05—Music Hall.	8:15—Saturday Serenade
9:05—Music	EVENING	8:30—Claude Thornhill
9:15—Dude Ranch	6:00—Sports Today.	9:05—Symphony Hour.
9:30—Traffic Court	6:15—Johannes Steel	10:05—USO Dance
10:05—Music Hall.	6:30—Dinner Music	10:30—Traffic Court
11:05—Children's Symphony	7:05—Musical Roundup	11:05—Places to Go
AFTERNOON		11:35—Dance Party
12:00—Luncheon Music		12:00—Midnight Newsreel

Station WWDC, Saturday, April 1, 1944—E. W. T.—250 W.—1450 KC.

MORNING	AFTERNOON	
6:00—Sunrise Serenade.	12:00—Dixieland Jamboree.	6:30—Morton Gould.
6:30—News, Bob Ball.	1:00—Red Cross	7:00—Bible Quiz
6:45—Church in Wildwood	1:15—Earl Donoho	7:30—"Fullness of Times"
7:00—Mike Hunnicutt	1:30—1450 Club	8:00—Let's Dance!
10:00—Bing Crosby.	5:00—Band of the Day	11:00—Back Home Hour
10:30—Alice Lane	5:15—1450 Club.	11:30—Continental Hits
11:15—Rosebud Jr. Chorus	EVENING	12:00—Midnight Dancing Party
11:30—Morning Matinee	6:00—Harry James Orch.	

DONALD DUCK — By Walt Disney

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TERRY AND THE PIRATES — Lady in the Dark — By Milton Caniff

GO INTO THE NEXT ROOM AND READ YOUR COMIC BOOKS, MR. SINGH, I HAVE WORK TO DO... BUT MIND YOU GO NO FURTHER THAN THE NEXT ROOM!...
YOP, MAMA!
BUMMA! I'Z ME, SINK-SINK DIS KEY DON'T FIT!
DARN RIGHT, YOU OLD GOAT! YOUR WIFE HAD THE LOCK CHANGED BECAUSE HER BIG HORSE WOULDN'T STAY IN HIS OWN BARN!
BUT, BUMMA, SINK-SINK'S GOT TROBBLES...D'MAMA DON'T UNDERSTAND ME! ANYWAY, I T'INK SHE'S SWEET ON ANOTHER CHENT!
SHE UNDERSTANDS YOU! —THAT'S WHY SHE CHANGED THE LOCK! —AND THE ONLY WAY SHE'LL EVER GET SWEET ON ANYBODY IS BY SPILLING MOLASSES! NOW, HIT THE GRIT, LOATHESOME!... YOU SHORT-CIRCUITED A FULL COLOR DREAM I WAS WORKING ON...

MARY WORTH'S FAMILY — By Dale Allen

NOW HERE'S A BONNET THAT NOT EVERYONE COULD WEAR, MRS. DAGGY! ..BUT ON YOU IT'S VERY SMART!
I BELIEVE IT DOES DO SOMETHING FOR ME, MISS MONEZ!
PING!
I WANT TO HAVE A TALK WITH YOU, GYPSY, RIGHT NOW!
I SHOULD THINK CAPTAIN PENDRAKE, THAT IF YOU HAD 20/20 VISION YOU COULD SEE I'M BUSY!
LISTEN, MADAME! MY LEAVE EXPIRES AT MIDNIGHT!..BETWEEN NOW AND THEN, I'VE GOT TO CONVINCE A STUBBORN YOUNG LADY SHE OUGHT TO MARRY ME! IF I DON'T SUCCEED, I'LL STAY HERE TILL I DO...AND BE A.W.O.L ...NOW...HOW ABOUT BUYING THAT HAT IN A HURRY AND SPEEDING UP THE WAR EFFORT!

MICKEY FINN — Help Needed — By Lank Leonard

MR. AND MRS. — A One-Way Street — By Arthur Folwell and Ellison Hoover

DON'T LET 'EM SAY I DON'T DO ANYTHING AROUND THIS HOUSE
THEY'D NEVER BE EMPTIED IF IT WASN'T FOR ME
THERE WE ARE! ALL SET
HE TAKES 'EM DOWN, BUT HE NEVER THINKS OF BRINGING 'EM BACK. AND WHEN I WANT A WASTE BASKET I CAN'T FIND ONE

RIGHT AROUND HOME — By Dudley Fisher

WELL, SAMPSON, HOW ARE YOU GETTING ALONG WITH YOUR STUDY OF NAVIGATION?
NOT SO HOT! I BUSTED MY SEXTANT.
I THOUGHT A SEXTANT WAS A MAN WHO TOOK CARE OF A CHURCH!
NO, FREDDIE, THAT'S SEXTON
MAYBE HE SAID SEXTET.
NO, MYRTLE, A SEXTET IS SIX PEOPLE WHO PLAY TOGETHER, LIKE SIX SAXOPHONES!
OH!
I SHOULD THINK THAT WOULD BE SAXTET!

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DIXIE DUGAN — Buy Bonds! — By J. P. McEvoy and H. J. Striebel

IF THIS IS AN APRIL FOOL JOKE, LET'S CUT TH' KIDDIN' —I WANNA SEE SAMMY!
NOT YET, PA —
NO MORE EMOTIONAL UPSETS FOR HIM UNTIL HIS FACE IS HEALED — DOCTOR'S ORDERS — COME-YOU CAN SEE HIM FROM HERE
FINE THING
THEM DIRTY-DIRTY — DIRTY JAPS — MY BOY —
WHADDEYA MEAN I CAN'T FIGHT!! PUT ME IN AND I'LL SHOW YA!
BUT, MR. DUGAN, YOU CAN DO SO MUCH BETTER BY BUYING BONDS AND FIGHTING ON THE HOME FRONT—BELIEVE ME!
SELECTIVE SERVICE BUREAU

JOE PALOOKA — A Good Idea — By Ham Fisher

SHOULD WE HEAD BACK TO TH' HOUSE ER HANG AROUND TOWN 'TILL SUPPER TIME?
WE'LL HEAD BACK HOME—BUT THERE'S SOMETHIN' I WANTA DO FIRST. LET'S GO IN THE BANK.
BANK
I GOT A LOT OF BACK PAY I'D LIKE T'PUT IN WAR BONDS—I WANTA HAVE 'EM MADE OUT TO MY FOLKS—
YES INDEED—WHY IT'S JOE PALOOKA—HOW ARE YOU, JOE?
I BEEN PUTTIN' ALL MY PAY IN WAR BONDS. GREATEST INVESTMENT IN TH' WORLD, KID.
I'LL SAY—FOR EVERY REASON?!
GEE, THE STREETS LOOK FUNNY. YOU KNOW—THEY USED T'BE FULL OF AUTOMOBILES BEFORE I WENT—
YEAH—WE HAVEN'T BEEN DRIVIN' CARS EXCEPT PER ABS'LUTE N'CESSITY SINCE RIGHT AFTER YA WENT OVER.
BUS STOP

DON WINSLOW OF THE NAVY — Danger Scented — By Frank Martinek

MEANWHILE CAPTAIN CLEMENT AND VAN ARE IN CONFERENCE
VAN, I DON'T LIKE THIS! DON SAID HE'D CALL US AT NINE! IT'S MIDNIGHT AND NO CALL YET!!
HE TOLD ME BEFORE WE MET COKEE THAT IF WE DID NOT HEAR FROM HIM WE WERE TO CLOSE IN ON THE VULTURE'S LAIR!!
LET'S STEP ON IT! VAN, WE'RE GOING TO KNOCK OFF THAT JUKE JOINT!!
HOPE IT'S NOT TOO LATE!!

SUPERMAN — Hear Superman 5:45 P.M. Today—WOL — By Jerry Siegel and Joe Shuster

NOW TO LOOK THROUGH THE WALLS OF THAT TRAIN WITH MY X-RAY VISION TO DISCOVER WHETHER THE DEVASTATING BEAUTY OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMAN IN THE WORLD WILL AFFECT ME AS SUPERMAN AS IT DID AS CLARK KENT!
BUT BEFORE THE EXPERIMENT CAN BE MADE ---
WHAT?!? YOU AGAIN?!?
MR. MXYZTELK IN PERSON! I JUST CAN'T RESIST PLAYING GAMES WITH YOU, SUPER!
AND FOR A STARTER, I THINK I'LL WRECK THAT TRAIN!
NO! YOU CAN'T DO THAT! SHE'S ON THAT TRAIN! YOU CAN'T DO IT!
CAN'T I? GUESS AGAIN, SUPER!

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BIG CHIEF WAHOO — By Saunders and Woggon

GO AHEAD AN' CHANGE OUTA THEM MEN-FOLKS CLOTHES, PRINCESS! I'LL LEAVE IT DARK IN HERE--
BIG JUKE--I KNOW A LOT MORE ABOUT YOU THAN YOU SUSPECT--!
YEAH? SICH AS WHAT?
YOU CAN READ AND WRITE! I SAW YOU COPY DOWN MA CHURL'S RADIO CODE!
WHAT'S MORE, I BELIEVE THESE EXPENSIVE, WELL-TAILORED SUITS BELONG TO YOU! WHAT WOULD THE CHURL'S SAY IF I TOLD THEM THAT?
YOU KEEP YER MOUTH SHUT ABOUT --EVERYTHING! UNLESS YE WANTA GIT US BOTH KILT! --NOW, COME ALONG! SOME FURRINERS IS A-WAITIN' FER YE AT TH' CABIN!

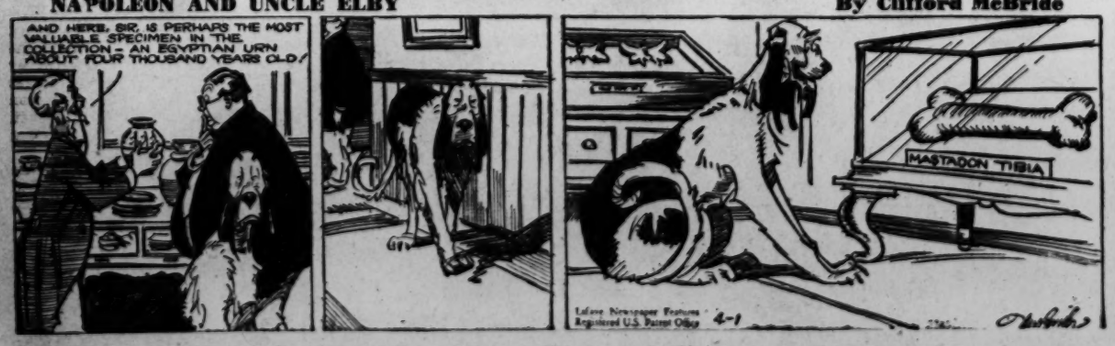
JANE ARDEN — Jane Makes Her Report — By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

SORRY, TONY I DON'T THINK YOUR MOTHER AND I HAVE MUCH IN COMMON!
PLEASE, JANE—YOU'LL HAVE TO MEET HER SOONER OR LATER—WHY NOT NOW?
ALL RIGHT, I'LL MEET HER—GIVE ME TIME TO FIX UP A LITTLE—
LEND ME YOUR GLASSES FOR A FEW MINUTES, TOMMY—
SURE!
LEND ME YOUR COAT, BESS—
IT'S JUST FOR A JOKE!
OH! I GET IT—IT'S APRIL FOOL'S DAY!

WINNIE WINKLE — April Fool — By Branner

GOOD NIGHT DAISY!!
GOOD NIGHT AND GIVE MY BEST TO YOUR NEW BOY FRIEND HECTOR HEART-THROB!!
HIS NAME IS "HEARTAKE"!
WELL, I CERTAINLY GOT 'EM FOOLED AT TH' OFFICE ABOUT MY NEW BOY FRIEND!!
BUT THERE AIN'T NO BOY FRIEND! THERE AIN'T NO HECTOR HEARTAKE! GOSH! I'M FOOLIN' MYSELF, TOO!!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY — By Clifford McBride


AND HERE, SIR, IS PERHAPS THE MOST VALUABLE SPECIMEN IN THE COLLECTION - AN EGYPTIAN URN ABOUT FOUR THOUSAND YEARS OLD!
MASTADON TIBIA

Lafave Newspaper Features
Registered U.S. Patent Office 4-1

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED — By Zane Grey

THIS WAY, TOBY!
IT'S NO USE, KING! LOOK!
THE STAIRS HAVE COLLAPSED!
WE'RE TRAPPED!
HERE'S THE HEADLESS HERMIT!! KING'S TRACKS LEAD TO THE GARAGE...HE AND TOBY MUST BE INSIDE...!
IF THEY ARE... T-T-THERE'S NO HOPE!
I'M GARY!

Army Admits News Curbs Cut Faith of Public

Kansas City, March 31 (AP).—The War Department, in a letter, acknowledged today that general misunderstanding of official reluctance to make public certain information was having a detrimental effect on public support of the department and Army, but explained that sometimes a time lag is mandatory because of the immediate battle situation.

Roy A. Roberts, managing editor of the Kansas City Star, had written the War Department regarding delayed release of several news stories recently and pointed out there was growing uneasiness in the Nation that the Army was not always withholding information for security reasons alone.

Maj. Gen. A. D. Surles, director of Army public relations, acknowledged this feeling, and discussed the Patton incident, the Bari sinkings and the shooting down of 23 friendly airplanes off Sicily. He said the department had every desire to give out all information from battle fronts, favorable or unfavorable, as quickly as possible, but at times it was necessary to keep valuable information from the enemy.

Difficult Proposition

"I can sense the growing idea that we are endeavoring to cover up mistakes under the guise of military security and yet it is difficult to counteract this impression in view of the fact that the problem is complicated by the need for the theater commander to use information as a psychological weapon against the enemy, and because of the necessity for the theater commander to maintain high morale among troops who are in physical contact with the enemy. I must confess that we, here at home, are in a poor position to judge the national interest in terms of these ramifications.

"As an explanation of some of the occasions where I have been roundly scolded, let's take a few instances. In the Patton case, that general was to be used in a cover plan following his operations in Sicily. In view of that, the theater commander was extremely desirous that his reputation should not be impaired by a wide discussion of the soldier slapping incident and the resultant punishment.

Patton Making Survey

"At the very time that (Drew) Pearson broke the story, Patton was in Corsica with his staff closely watched by the Germans while he made certain surveys which he himself believed were preliminary to an amphibian operation from that island. There were 27 German divisions in Italy and it was vitally necessary that the bulk of them be held from attack on our projected thin line in the southern end of the boot. The story from the United States that he was in disgrace and was going to be relieved struck like a bombshell in the theater where responsibility is terrific and where, by agreement with the correspondents in the theater, the story was to be withheld until Patton's operations were accomplished.

"In the Bari incident, the Germans tried a new method of attack to evade Radar, struck successfully and in addition, blew up two ships filled with ammunition, causing great damage.

"The harbor is 60 feet deep and the ships sank completely with the result that German reconnaissance the next day had no idea of the extent of the damage. They claimed, with what they thought exaggeration, only one-half of the loss to us in that harbor. There was an immediate job to be done in harbor clearance, reorganization of Radar and fighter coverage before ordinary security would allow them to know the extent of their operation. In addition, it was a British supply point and they should have had something to say about the matter.

"One of Those Things"

"As to the loss of 23 planes, the majority by friendly antiaircraft fire in the airdrome operation off Sicily last summer, the loss of the planes was 'one of those things' that will happen in a highly complicated operation due to a number of factors that could only be explained adequately by giving a blueprint of the plans to include the timing, method of identification, time of issuance of orders, etc., which led to the occurrence. I can sit at my desk here in Washington and recognize the fact that from our standpoint here things might be handled differently to better effect in the theaters, but I am also sympathetic with a man who, saddled with immense responsibility, has won or is desperately trying to win his ball game and can't quite see the advantage in having all errors highlighted by critical commentators.

"It hurts the morale and his own units, it weakens them in the eyes of their enemy and a rule these things are relatively unimportant in view of the over-all effort which is at stake. There is no student of former wars, and I make no exception of any war, but will admit that this one has been skillfully and effectively planned. To knock it out of balance by a continual harping on every personal error will destroy boldness of conception and action more surely than anything I know. That is why I plead for a tolerance of the actions of the commanders to whom we assign a responsibility that is all out of proportion to that of their critics.

"Frankly, I would like every citizen to be informed concerning the circumstances of the incidents described above, immediately upon their occurrence. However, I believe that you will agree with me that the explanations, if made too soon, contain information of value to the enemy. Therefore, I must confess that I am at a loss as to how to proceed. I realize, as you so aptly point out, that general misunderstanding concerning the reasons for our reluctance to give our information as having a detrimental effect on the ppublic's support of the War Department and the Army."

(Signed.) A. D. SURLES,
Major General, USA, Director.

Mesmerism and Peonage

Associated Press WIREPHOTOS.

STRANGE STORY — Virginia Evans, 31 (left), and Nell Werner, 30 (left), of Tulsa, Okla., charge Mrs. Fay Smith (below) held them in virtual bondage for years, partially by means of mesmerism, appropriating all their earnings and forcing them to live in extreme poverty

School Group Meets Today In Fairfax

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau of The Post.
Arlington, Va., Tel. CH 3239

The spring meeting of the Fairfax Education Association will be held today, beginning at 9:30 a. m., in the Fairfax High School auditorium.

The session will open with an invocation by the Rev. Horace C. Lukens of Vienna, followed by a devotional reading by Miss Elizabeth Longwell, supervisor of weekday religious education in the Fairfax County schools. Superintendent of schools, Wilbert T. Woodson, will give the address of welcome. Minor Miller, director of religious education in Virginia, will be the principal speaker.

The morning business session, when reports of standing committees will be made, and officers elected, will be presided over by Miss Martha E. Reely, vocational guidance director for Fairfax High School.

The afternoon session will be devoted to discussion of the evaluation of the workshop program by several groups. Miss Mary Wynn will preside over the Falls Church-Herndon group; Mrs. Olive S. Thompson, the Mount Vernon group and Mrs. Katherine Hopper, the Fairfax group.

Joint Choral Concert

The combined choirs of the Herndon and Floris Methodist Churches will present a special program tomorrow, 8 p. m., in the Herndon Methodist Church, with Mrs. Louis Jones as leader and Mrs. Marvin W. Mann, pianist.

The Rev. Marvin W. Mann, pastor of the Herndon Methodist Church, will hold services in the church each night during Holy Week, commencing on Monday, except Saturday. Special music by the Junior and Senior Choirs will feature the Easter Sunday service at 11:15 a. m.

Legion Rummage Sale

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Herndon American Legion Post No. 91, will sponsor a rummage sale today in the post home on Elden st. The committee in charge of arrangements includes Mrs. Harry Breckenridge, Mrs. Clarence Bradshaw, Mrs. Jane Davis, Mrs. Otey Burton and Mrs. H. H. Florea.

Child Chokes To Death On a Marble

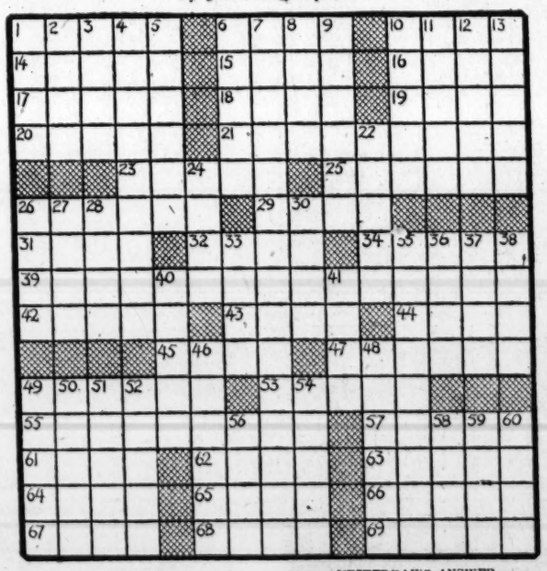
Lieut. Russell Hawes, of the Alexandria Detective Bureau, said yesterday that he has submitted a report to Judge James Reece Duncan of the Alexandria Civil and Police Court and Commonwealth's Attorney Albert V. Bryan on his investigation into the death of a five-month-old baby, Roger Francis Ford, who was found to have choked to death on a marble Tuesday night at the City Receiving Home.

The detective reported that following the autopsy performed by Dr. John A. Sims, city coroner, he found a number of marbles on a couch at the home of Mrs. Frank Benson, 3009 Russell Rd. The child had been placed with Mrs. Benson by order of Judge Duncan, after the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Ford of 1213 King St., Alexandria, had been summoned to Civil and Police Court on charges of neglect.

Pointing out that the marbles were being used by a four-year-old girl who was also in Mrs. Benson's custody, Lieutenant Hawes declared: "Apparently the baby had gotten a marble from her."

Today's Cross Word Puzzle

By John P. Campbell



ACROSS.

1 Masculine name
6 Large Asiatic river
10 Etruscan title
14 Blazing
15 Unaspirated
16 Detail
17 Subduer
18 Himalayan monkshood
19 A new star
20 Expunge
21 Fierce Zulu warriors
23 Joyous song
25 Opulence
26 Two-handed card game
29 Final
31 Island east of Java
32 Lunar body
34 Depression in a volcano
39 Giants in "Gulliver's Travels"
42 Guide
43 Stuff
44 Rodents
45 Genus of American willows
47 Gladiatorial inclosures
49 Lady poetized by Philip Sidney
53 Spanish coins
55 Meteorites
57 Given fact
61 Mud
62 Reposed
63 Dodge
64 Units
65 Irish
66 Roman historian
67 Totals
68 Specks
69 Curl

DOWN.

1 Classify
2 In the distance
3 Peruvian city
4 State
5 The reason of this
6 Texas mission
7 Writer on the subject of fusible minerals
8 Single thing
9 Recuts with a saw
10 Line between Gibraltar and Spain
11 Coral island
12 To face, as an embankment
13 Dash to pieces
22 Provide with a label
24 Bishop of Rheims
26 Recedes
27 Dray
28 Drug-yielding plant
30 Feminine name
33 Single time
35 Expediting agent
36 Precipitation
37 Peruvian Indian
38 Chemical monosaccharides
40 Boring tool
41 Chalices
48 Caudate
48 Burrowing animal
49 Polynesian island group
50 Tithes collectively
51 Was mistaken
52 Peculiar loam deposit
54 Serfs
56 Edible rootstock
58 Ribbonlike strip
59 Oriental vegetables
60 Muddle

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER.

Greenbelt Boy Again Faces Rabies Threat

The authenticity of the old adage that lightning never strikes in the same place twice is being doubted by a Greenbelt (Md.) Boy Scout, Joe Loftus, one of the Silver Fox Patrol members who found and skinned a dead fox for a trophy a few weeks ago. When the fox was found to be rabid the boys were obliged to take the Pasteur treatment.

Scarcely having recovered from the 21 'shots,' young Loftus was again threatened with rabies when a dog bit him in the leg a few days ago while he was bicycling home from his classes at the Holy Redeemer School in Berwyn.

The dog is under observation and the youthful scout is hoping that he will not have to receive the seven additional injections which the doctor advised will be necessary if the examination proves the dog to be infected.

New Acting Treasurer

Mrs. Mabel Kandler, Greenbelt town accountant, has been named acting town treasurer to succeed Joseph W. Rabbitt, the town's first and only treasurer, who was inducted into the Army March 13. The appointment was made by Town Manager James T. Gobbel. Announcement was also made that the community administration office will be open from 8 a. m. to 4:30 p. m., six days a week, starting Monday.

Church Services

"The Triumphant Entry As It Was and Might Have Been" will be the subject of the sermon to be given by Rev. Wilmer Pierce Johnston at the Greenbelt Community Church tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

The church school will meet at 9:30 o'clock and the men's Bible Class will be taught by Town Manager James T. Gobbel. The church guild will meet Wednesday at the home of Mrs. John E. Waldo of 8-A Southway rd. and the finance committee will also meet Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the pastor's home, 8-B Parkway rd.

B'nai B'rith Elects

Mrs. Helen Chasanow has been reelected president of the Greenbelt B'nai B'rith and Diane Kramer, new vice president. Other newly elected officers, who will be installed at the May meeting, are Edith Ratzkin, corresponding secretary; Bea Wexler, recording secretary; Sara Black, treasurer; Grace Mohl and Florence Treadwell, auditors, and Pauline Trattler, historian.

Dance to Aid Red Cross

Proceeds of the regular monthly dance which will be held this evening by the Greenbelt Athletic Association will be turned over to the local Red Cross campaign, the committee revealed yesterday.

C. A. Van Camp's Greenbelt music makers will supply the dance tunes and the affair will be held at the clubhouse, north of Braden field, from 10 p. m. to 1 a. m.

Montgomery Pupils to Aid Russian Relief

Pupils of Montgomery County, Md., schools will contribute 1000 kits for Russian War Relief as a gesture of friendship for our Russian allies, Mrs. Bernard Oliver, chairman of the Russian War Relief's kit campaign for Montgomery County, announced yesterday.

The project of the school cooperation has been approved by Dr. Edwin W. Broome, county superintendent of schools.

The county's participation in the kit campaign is organized under the Washington Chapter of the Russian War Relief, Inc., headed by Mrs. J. Borden Harriman. Information on how to prepare kits may be obtained by calling Mrs. Oliver at Sligo 3157 or the Russian War Relief Workshop, National 4527.

The list of items for each kit has been worked out by the Russian Red Cross. They include simple household necessities obtainable at any store and estimated to cost about 35 cents.

Search Continues For Seabrook Girl Missing 7 Months

Washington and Maryland police yesterday continued the search for 14-year-old Mary Elizabeth Johnson of Seabrook, Md., who has been missing from her home since last September. She was last reported seen on the Defense highway.

Her parents report that she is about 5 feet tall, weighs 110 pounds and has blue eyes and light brown, wavy hair.

Mary Johncon

Clews to her wheeabouts should be sent to Detective Sergt. Charles W. Magaha of the State Police at rederick, Md., who is directing the search.

Father McGuire To Preach Friday

The Rev. Andrew McGuire, C.P., will preach the sermon at the Three Hours' Agony service Good Friday from 12 noon to 3 p. m. at Immaculate Conception Catholic Church, 8th and N sts. nw. Choristers of the Immaculate Conception Boys' School will sing. There will be mass of the presanctified at 9 a. m.; stations of the cross at 4 p. m., and novena of Our Sorrowful Mother at 7:45 p. m., with Father McGuire preaching at the novena.

In Prince Georges

Rate of Tax Increased By 10 Cents

Prince Georges County's tax rate was increased 10 cents yesterday when the county commissioners signed the annual budget for the county at Upper Marlboro, Md.

The budget adopted and signed by the commissioners amounts to $1,578,818 and the tax rate will be $1.45 per each $100 of taxable property. The budget for the fiscal year approaching is $202,638 more than the budget for the present year, which amounted to $1,376,180 with a tax rate of $1.35.

In announcing the increased tax rate, the county commissioners pointed out in a statement that the county school budget has been increased more than $400,000, which included salary increases for county school teachers proposed by the county board of education and supported by numerous county civic and P-T A organizations.

$95,000 for New Hospital

In addition, the budget was increased approximately $95,000 by the new Prince Georges County Hospital adjacent to Cheverly, Md., which opened this past month and by $18,000 for a summer recreational program advocated by many gruops.

Civilan Defense will cost $18,000, which is $7000 less than the budget for this year.

In announcing the budget figures, the commissioners declared: "The county commissioners have given careful consideration to all improvements asked for, have taken into consideration also the increased tax cost to the small property owners with the other operating costs of the county and have cut out that which we do not feel is essential and can be set up by other means to be taken care of later and allowed only those which we believe to be in the best interest of the county as a whole."

From Other Sources

Several large expenditures will be made this next year from a surplus fund of $370,000 realized from sources other than the tax levy and from economies in administration in the present year. 000 for the police department and Among these is an item for $130,- trial magistrate courts; $14,000 for jurors and bailiffs in the Circuit Court; $45,200 for care of county indigents in institutions and correctional institutions; $12,753 for hospitalization of indigent county residents and $13,059 for insurance of county property, including the new county hospital and county schools.

The commissioners for the first time budgeted a separate item of $11,000 for the boarding of children under the care of the county welfare board.

War Bonus Provided

They also included an item of $24,000 for the bonuses for county employes, which this year specifically includes members of the county police force. The bonuses take the place of increases in salary, prohibited in many instances by law.

An additional expense which had to be provided for this year is approximately $37,000 for the cost of the primary and general elections in May and November and this increase has to be met in the budget.

The commissioners were loathe to increase the county tax rate, but felt it was essential that the county school teachers be given an increase to halt the rapipd depletion of the teaching force.

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1:30 P. M.	2:15 "
3:00 "	3:45 "
4:30 "	5:15 "
6:00 "	6:45 "
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Montgomery Farmers Back Wheat Drive

Farmers in Upper Montgomery County, Md., will launch a Nation-wide campaign to grow 60 per cent more wheat this summer than they raised last year at a meeting to be held today at 8 p. m. in the Gaithersburg High School.

The proposal, termed "the first animal convention of upper Montgomery County farmers," was inspired by John S. Larcombe jr., Gaithersburg, former Washington businessman and retired farmer. Since he gave up fairming two years ago, Larcombe has made a study of economic problems and has compiled figures from the Department of Agriculture which, he says, show there will be a shortage of 520 million bushels of wheat in this country by July 1, 1945.

Notables to Speak

Senators, Congressmen, and Government officials will speak on "urgent farm needs," Larcombe said. A discussion period will be confined to the manpower shortage, farm machinery and cheaper fertilizers. Among the speakers will be Albert S. Goss, grand master of the National orange; Dr. Oscar C. Stine, head of the economic division, Department of Agriculture; Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, Senators George L. Radcliffe, Millard Tydings (D., Md.) and Harry Flood Byrd (D., Va.) and Representative J. Glenn Beall (R., Md.).

Representatives of the office of Donald Nelson of WPB will speak on steel allotments for farm machinery, and of the Chief Quartermaster Department, on the allotment of manpower. The last half-hour of the convention will be devoted to questions voiced from the audience to be answered by the experts.

Are Committeemen

Those serving on the committee to complete details for the affair include Larcombe, chairman; former Judge Thomas E. Kelley, Thomas D. Darby, Darnestown; C. Merrick Wilson, Poolesville; William H. Fulks, Mrs. Edwin Fry, both of Laytonsville; Jerry T. Williams, Raymond Kemp, Damascus; Harry Hoskinson, August R. Selby, Germantown; Hutton Brown, Barnesville; J. Leo Clagett, Mrs. Minier Hostetler, Potomac; Josiah W. Jones, Olney; Chester Clagett, Thomas N. Garrett, Rockville; Basil Mobley and Lawson King, Gaithersburg.

Figures compiled by Larcombe on the wheat shortage do not include those to be provided by UNRRA, he said.

Children to Sing

The children's chorus will sing "The British Children's Prayer" at Palm Sunday vespers at 4 p. m. at Reformation Lutheran Church, 212 East Capitol st.

Kirk, Army Surgeon General, Denies Tales of 'Basket Cases'

By James F. King

Maj. Gen. Norman T. Kirk, Surgeon General of the Army, yesterday said there is no truth in tales of "basket cases" among war wounded, declared the death rates among soldiers in hospitals overseas is less than half what it was during the last war, praised the work of the Red Cross and predicted preventive medicine as practiced by the Army is "going to be good for a lot of things I can't tell you about this afternoon."

But the general, who has just returned from a visit to the European Theater of Operations, said he could not talk about psychoneurotics and about malaria. He had "been advised" not to talk just yet, he told reporters at the Pentagon, but he added that he hoped to have something to say about these two subjects soon.

Kirk said the last war, too, produced its stories of men who were supposed to have lost both arms and legs and to have been brought home "in a basket." "There wern't any such cases then and there aren't any in this war," the general said. "If a man's legs and arms are blown off, the rest of him usually goes with them, to put it coldly," he said.

Actually, Kirk said, major amputations during this war are less than a fourth the number that were necessary during World War I, despite the greatly increased use of antipersonal mines which sometimes damage a soldier's legs so badly that surgeons are helpless.

Kirk said 1½ to 2½ per cent of the patients die after reaching the hospital, as compared with a 6 to 7 per cent rat eduring the last war. The improved rate he attributed to use of plasma, better surgery and faster transportation, including the heroic work of the Army nurses, litter bearers and ambulance drivers as well as the widespread use of planes to evacuate the wounded from forward areas.

The general said he was "much impressed with the work of the Red Cross in England. They're doing a grand job, a grand job!"

Kirk said very great progress has been made in the use of vaccinations and serums as well as the use of new drugs. He said there are no tetanus cases in the Army and the two typhus cases were so mild they were difficult to diagnose. A new powder, which he identified only as "D.D.T.", prevented an epidemic of typhus among the people of Naples, he said. The powder is sprayed under clothing and is effective for three weeks.

He indicated that "D.D.T." would prove especially effective against diseases carried by flies and mosquitos but he said he could not elaborate on that subject.

Kirk said it is the Army's policy to return wounded men from the European theater if their wounds or illness require more than 180 days for their recovery. The number of days varies by theaters, he said, depending upon hospital facilities in the theater, transportation home and other special considerations.

Montgomery To Mark Negro Health Week

Montgomery County will observe National Negro health week beginning tomorrow with a "Healthiest Negro Children" contest as highlight in the event.

Dr. V. L. Elliott, county health officer, announced yesterday that trophies will be awarded to the Negro elementary school making the greatest health progress. There will be movies and health talks at special evening meetings.

Contest winners selected at various child hygiene clinics throughout the county will qualify for the grand prize to be awarded by the National Welfare Association. School trophies will be given by the Public Health Lay Council. Noah E. Clarke is chairman of the Negro Steering Committee arranging the week's program.

Died 1

AUSTIN, J. THOMAS. On Friday, March 31, 1944, at Suburban Hospital, J. THOMAS AUSTIN, beloved husband of Martha E. Austin of 8312 Georgetown rd., Bethesda, Md. Funeral services at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey on Sunday, April 2, at 1:30 p. m. Interment Mount Zion Cemetery.

BARTLETT, WILLIAM P. On Wednesday, March 29, 1944, at Emergency Hospital, WILLIAM P. BARTLETT of 2147 O st. nw., the beloved husband of Martha M. Bartlett, father of William Edward, Ralph Price, Voro Lue Bartlett and brother of Vernice Mollendick of Covington, Ky. Services at Chambers' Georgetown funeral home 31st and M sts. nw., on Saturday, April 1, at 2 p. m. Interment in George Washington Memorial Park Cemetery.

BOLTON, THEODORE N. On Thursday, March 30, 1944, at his home near Spencerville, Md., THEODORE N. BOLTON, aged 63 years, husband of Marian May Howes Bolton. He is also survived by two sons, two daughters, one brother and two sisters. Funeral services, on Sunday, April 2, at 3:30 p. m., at Roy W. Barber's funeral home, Laytonsville, Md. Interment Laytonsville Cemetery. The Rev. Elsar C. Sopher, pastor.

JOHNSON, FRANK MINITREE. On Monday, March 27, 1944, at Denver, Colorado, FRANK MINITREE JOHNSON, beloved husband of Lucy Barham Johnson and brother of the late Hayden Johnson. Funeral services at grave in Oak Hill Cemetery, 30th and R sts. nw. on Saturday, April 1st at 3 p. m.

MILBURN, GRACE E. On Thursday, March 30, 1944, at Suburban Hospital, Bethesda, Md., GRACE E. MILBURN (nee Buchanan), beloved wife of Henry M. Milburn and mother of Margaret M. Ryan of Bartlesville, Okla.; Elinor H. Milburn of Kensington, Md., and Genevieve Ashworth of Daytona Beach, Fla. Funeral services at her late residence, 102 Conn. ave., Kensington, Md., on Monday, April 3, at 2 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

MURRAY, RUFUS P. On Tuesday, March 28, 1944, at Phoebus, Va., RUFUS P. MURRAY, beloved son of Mrs. Ada E. Murray, brother of Mrs. Genevieve Wilson. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw. until 12:30 Saturday, April 1. Funeral services at Fort Myer Chapel, Arlington, Va., at 1 p. m. Interment at Arlington National Cemetery, Department of Agriculture. Post No. 36 of the American Legion will conduct services at 8:30 p. m. Friday.

NOE, BETTY BLUEFORD. On Thursday, March 30, 1944, BETTY BLUEFORD NOE of 4103-18th pl. ne., beloved wife of the late James A. Noe and mother of Mrs. Lotta V. Griffith, Mrs. Ethel E. Pratt, Mrs May Doris Wesley Smith, Ira James and William McKinley Noe. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th and Massachusetts ave. ne., where services will be held on Saturday, April 1 at 1:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

PENE, ALBERT. On Thursday, March 30, 1944, at Doctors Hospital, ALBERT PENE. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Saturday, April 1, at 10 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

TRACY, NORA. On Wednesday, March 29, 1944, at her residence, 1119 3rd st. ne., NORA TRACY, beloved mother of Elsie Karns and Gladys I. Tracy. Services at Chambers funeral home, 519 11th st. se., on Saturday, April 1, at 1 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

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